

Matter of Printing ls Taken Up.

wo hours were given to the sesthe House and Senate. The liday came in between, but as much done as possible, owing to the fact t much of the most important of the destion has reached the stage of ating and committee work.

The county bill was offered in the a and passed through its first eding by title, and sent to print. is important part of the proceeding I be taken in charge by the House uittee, under the arrangement beon the two bodies. The expenses of body will be kept separate this nittee meeting this morning that re should be only one translation de, and that the bill shall then be inted in sufficient numbers to supply needs of both houses and the exse will be shared equally.

here were informal meetings bemembers of the committees durthe half hour after adjournment of House, and the rules committee, prepared for action later by ting that each member find from ere of his party what is wanted, so t there may be a new set of rules Other committees got down to constation, and will proceed with it immediately.

old friend appeared in the House rk and began work with Meheula lett introduced his old bill to repeal we in regard to segregation and trol of lepers, and the regulations appropriations were offered freely. bodies took interest in their for paying expenses. The arded its own, the former carrying ,000 and the later \$40,000.

When business had begun. Speaker ricley said that much delay had been used at the last session because of e partiality shown some printing tion of work, rendering it impossible at the bills could be gotten through ith dispatch. There was a great deal work to be done at this session, and insequently he would instruct the erk to call fer bids for printing from I the printing houses, so that the inting committee would have a basis pon which to work, and which would tablish a rate for printing. He hoped iat the printing would be so distribed that there would be the least delay the House. Despite the fact that is day wan being celebrated as a oliday in honor of the Father of the ountry, he hoped that the House ould spend the morning in hard work, d then adjourn

Aylett gave notice of his intention to troduce a bill repealing the laws reting to segregation of lepers and mment of leprosy.

Fernandez presented a resolution proiding for appropriations for homeead roads in Hamakua, the main road, nd for school houses. In support of re resolution Fernandes told of the ads needed, and the resolution was id on the table to await the approprition bills.

Kupihea presented a resolution pro-iding for an appropriation of \$40,000 r macadamizing King street from the ing Street bridge to Kapukaki, Ewa: or \$36,000 for the extension of Queen reet to Kalihi; and for \$5,000 for ghting King street to Monnaiua; and resolution, which was adopted, proiding that the usual hour of meeting hall be 10 a. m.

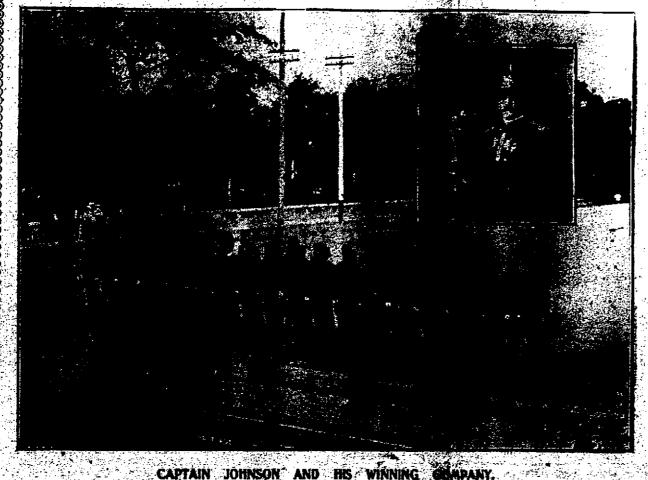
Kumalae presented a resolution proiding for \$7,500 in support of the Kaiolani Maternity Home. Paele's resution called for \$3,000 for macadamisig Lillha street from Wyllie to the marry. Kaili wanted \$21,700 for ridges at Hanalei, Kauai, and Fernanex asked for \$13,000 for relocating and constructing the main road through sauhau plantation, \$12,000 for the road Lyman guich, and \$12,000 for other sads in Hamakus. Hais introduced a solution providing \$5,000 for widening ana wharf, and also \$30,000 for locatg and constructing a road from Muea to Kipahulu, island of Maui. Pali exested \$15,000 for the Lahaina

Kumalae gave notice of intention to troduce bills to permit any person to eat lepromy; to authorise the Board of from entering the Territory; for a naion for ex-Queen Lilluonalani, and

amend the carriage taxes. Andrede presented a resolution proding for appropriating \$22,000 for madamising Punchbowt and Miller rorts. All of the appropriation resutions calling for appropriations were:

(Continues on page 1)





MILITIAMEN OF HONOLULU **BEAT WORLD**

Judgment Is Given by Officers of the Regulars.

HE wind, cold for Honolulu, swept across that triangular piece of Merchant streets that is known para- mixed company came back, by the same favorite order. No matter how they doxically, by the name of Capitol gate, and there was a formal guard wheeled and turned and charged and Square, but not the wind nor the cold mount under the direction of Colonel laid down and fired as skirmishers, and Square, but not the wind nor the cold Jones to the music of the band and the came down the field toward the grand nor the dust could keep the citizens drum corps. This was a taste of the stand, shouting, with fixed bayonets, from gathering there to see the evolu-entertainment for the day, and rather almost impaling Captain Pearce upon tions of the crack companies of the an appetising one. The guards being one preasion, they still broke into Hawaiian National Guard in their com- placed, thenceforward paced all aft- platoons again. They knew how to do petitive drill for the silver cup that by ernoon, soldier-like, along the front of it, moreover, but they were up against

corner of Merchant and King streets, during the course of the afternoon in tiaman on the ground was living in but the people began gathering on the true military fashion. In fact, the re- dread of what Captain Sam Johnson's fore any of the favored ones had taken relief came, was so very realistic that wonderful things, everybody knew, the seats in the stand reserved for the mind was carried right to camp Small wonder that the men who drilled to begin the sidewalks on both sides whole thing might have been a bit out but overcome by nervousness. It is to as far as the Opera House, and as far of regular army life instead of a holi- the lasting credit of the companies that as the gate of the Capitol grounds were day spectacle of citizen soldiers for the falled to win prizes that they did as black with the forms of men, women display of their proficiency. The boys well as they did do. Company G had its and children, with a fringe of the brown of the guard squad "hiked" around the marching and countermarching, too, and Merchant, King and Richards step only a soldier can assume who is ceding company had done, but did not streets, all opening into the square, himself set free from carrying a mus- line so well and there were some slight length with carriages and horsemen and other soldier condemned to take his en masse across the field. The men people on foot, blocking the passage turn at it. of the Rapid Transit cars to Waikiki.

head, were on hand early to keep the tain howitzers commanded by Lieut, of the barefooted boys to preserve their square clear for the movements of the Gorman, and the ambulance corps of formation at its best.

The first regiment. After guard mount, crowd, not inclined to infringe upon there was music, and the field was Lieutenant Gorman with his two-gung the reserved space, and the police were cleared. And then E Company, headed battery gave an artillery drill, with also so good-natured that they did not by Captain Nahora Hipa, and Lieuten- most deadly volleying of blank car attempt to keep the small boys out of ants J. K. Maulog and Thomas Kaka- tridges, that was so realistic that a hard

ealth to prohibit persons afficied fornia, Colonel Garifagton himself bet

troops followed the band past the grand would do the Territory credit.
stand, arms all a port as they went. The crowd may or may not have by, and under the example of Governor grown fired of drilling soldiers while Dole every invited guest arose as they the first company was on the field.

The troops, marching past the grand kands, the dest in eddying gusts down stand, turned and went the leffgih of Company G. Captain Gustave. Rose the dest in eddying gusts down playing, and the soldiers wheeled and Daniel Kekaulike, was the next to drill, ground at the junction of King and the King Street entrance. Then a small platoon formation, which of yesterday's victory has become the the crowd lining either side of the the same real thing in the competition reporter of F Company.

| Square, ready to aid the police in keep- that confronted their companies of E. A grand stand, for the invited guests, ing order had aid been needed, and Company. The boys of F Company were had been built in the vacant lot at the this guard was relieved at intervals being saved to the last, and every millsidewalks that line the square long be- lieving of the guard, when the time for boys would do. That they would do them, and by the time set for the drill when it was going forward, and the ahead of them should have been all egs of barefooted small boys lining the square like old veterans, and the boys; and seemed to strike a better cadence curb right in front the whole distance, who went off duty went with the elastic in the march than the boys of the prewere packed for a long way along their ket along a tiresome beat, and sees an- traces of raggedness in the movements

the high trees around about, and so it lis, came down the field, and the drill shower of rain coming in the midst of it Was a day of happiness for everybody. Was on. This, first of the companies did not drive a single person in all the The invited guests began to come entered for the competition, came on in large crowd to shelter. A round of apearly, too. Attorney-General Lorrin close order, and made a most creditable plause rewarded the artillerymen. The Andrews was almost the first in the appearance, but there was just a slight crowd was generous, in that regard, grand stand, but the maltary men who hitch in the cadence of their step. It all the time, and every company and had been selected as judges of the drill, was so slight, indeed, that no one but every officer has partisans. Captain Earle D'A. Pearce, Lieut. H. an expert would have seen it, and it. It was growing somewhat late, and whole time. One movement, especial is in battle, that he should shoot W. Newton and Lieut. J. P. Robinson, seemed to be due more than anything there were still spits of rain in the ly, called round after round of applicate. of the Artillery Corps, were close at his else to the stature of one man in the air when Captain Samuel Johnson with That was when, toward the end, after should shoot where his enemy is. Men heels, and after them came the mem-rear rank. He was too short to swing Lieutenants W. W. Carlyle and J. J. the men had come down the square at do not go into battle to make smoke bers of the legislature and the Federal with his mates. The company was met Donnelly, led the crack company of the the charge, yelling as they came, they and a noise. officials, and naval and military men in the field by the military judges of the National Guard on to the field. The wheeled suddenly into platoons and Company F left the field, like winners and a whole host of the best known drill, Colonel Jones and his staff having captain looked a leader, and his men stood, back to back, in the ideal formspeople of the city, filling the chairs in retired after guard mount, and the com- a troop of winners. They wheeled into tion to receive cavalry. Literally, the escorting the colors which had been the stand fast. The Governor and Mrs. pany was put through its paces under the square from the Court building spectators were carried off their feet stationed in front of the Governor while Dole occupied seats directly in the mid- the eyes of the severest critics militia- side, thus reversing the usual order, and by the maneuver. It was the best thing the drill was in progress. The company die of the front row of seats, and with men can have, officers of the regular came down as one man to the grand seen on the field during the day. them was Senator Crabbe, President of army. At that, it acquitted itself well, stand, breaking into platoons as they But if the man of F Company were the Senate, Territorial Secretary George The average percentage made by the came on, but getting back into line perfect in their drill, they were per-R. Carter and Territorial Treasurer Ke- company will show that. The men were formation in time to come to a halt polkal. To the right of the Governor most soldier-like in appearance, their by one motion. It was like the movewere Captain Whiting. Captain Rod- equipment was in good order, they were ment of a perfect piece of fine mechan- points that go to make soldiers. The man and Major McClelian, the last dressed correctly to a hair, and no fault ism. It did not seem possible, as a brass of their knuckles and their cargentleman escorting Mrs. could be found with them when they matter of fact, that this could be a tridge belts shope in the sun like gold. Colonel Garlington, wife of the Inspec- fired nor when they held their guns for company of men, men actuated each by They raised their rifles for inspection tor-General of the Department of Cali- the inspection of the judges. Every the impulses that sway the minds of properly, and not a speck of dirt could evolution was made as soldiers would men. It seemed, rather, a many-headed the regular officers find about them. ith leprosy and pulmonary tuberculo. Ing too ill to attend the drill. The left have made it, and the men were most animal with one intelligence dominating Every tunic set well, every man's outof the stand was given over to the quickly obedient, and the officers thormembers of the legislature, with their oughly up in their work and in their not be the perfectly drilled company man's hair was even cut to the same wives, and the attendance was large, judgment of distance—a difficult matter, that it is if the meh were not as obe- length, apparently. They were all a of the result with a cheer, and at once all the statesmen taking a landable in- The company seemed better in move- dient to the master mind as the parts part of the same machine, and all the broke up. It had been the biggest day

tion of Richards street, and as the any company of soldiers in the whole police cleared a way through the crowd, world is could have beaten them. That Berger's band, with the drum corps, is the judgment of the military experts, was seen, coming down that thorough—Captain Nahora. Hipa's men probably fare, leading the entire First Regiment, have no superiors, and few equals outwith the exception of the Hilo and Wal-, side the Hawaiian National Guard uku companies, in martial array. The They could be taken anywhere, and

filed by the gentlemen returning the There was no sign of weariness. Nev-salute of the soldiers by taking off their ertheless, by way of breaking the monotony, as the band struck up while E Company marched off the field, a military, and therefore ant to become squad of med from Company H, led by tiresome, there was a diversity in the down and was but through a bayonet program offered, and despite a couple of exercise that the crowd so that hard showers of rain toward the close a great character win along its whole length hard showers of rain toward the close a grant chies with along its whole length of the day, not a speciator gave up his while the boys drilled. It was a clever place while the drill was in progress, bit of work, most cleverly done by all

went into the Capitol grounds through The company came on the field in at one moment particularly, when they The display at the entrance of the were lined up facing the Capitol build-The police, on foot and mounted, with soldiers upon the field had been com- ing close to the sidewalk, seemed too Sheriff Brown in full uniform at their plete, even to the battery of two moun- much afraid of stepping on the toes

it—and that, in effect, it was. It would fit was adjusted properly and every terest in the Territory's uniformed de-ments of evolution than in the manual of a machine are obedient to the in-parts were as like as different men in the history of the Hawalian National fendams.

| A arms; where were some few, very telligence that directs it. No matter could be made by dress and accounts—Guard, and the soldiers and above the Searcely had Governor Dele taken his few, ragged places but E Company how complex the movement and the ment. The judges even failed to de- citizens that they had in their midst a that, holding a little informal leves, need take so skame for the showing it drill of Company it was the most com- fact any face with the sights on his military body of their own of which when there came a burst of music and made. It was second in the drill, and plex offered yesterday—the men moved gun not at the proper distance mark the citizens of any community might the rattling of drums from the direction as near perfection as through it, each in his own place, with when it came to the firing drill. And it well be proud.

TURN THEM LOOSE

Arizona Wants to Annex Seven Counties of Southern California and Be a State.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS,)

MANILA, Feb. 23.—Three hundred Ladrones under Gen. San Miguel captured and released three detachments of constabulary. The Rizal constabulary killed eleven Ladrones in Luzon,

Naval officers aboard the United States Naval Transport Solace were shown the above dispatch yesterday and asked concerning the methods of the Ladrones with respect to prisoners. Some of the officers stated that they had heard of Ladrones making such disposition of their prisoners, although it was to some extent, unusual. The Ladrones prefer arms to captives.

As to Rizal, he is General Rizal, in command of a division of constabulary in Luzon. Rizal was formerly one of the most active Filipino generals operating against the Americans, but after falling into their hands he became their friend and was rewarded by an official position under the Taft administration. It is said he has performed his duties in a creditable and patriotic manner.

Arizona's New Scheme.

TUCSON, A. T., Feb. 23.—There is a strong agitation here for the formation of a new State embracing Arizona and seven counties of Southern California.

This plan is likely to get considerable favor in Southern California where a desire to cut loose from the northern part of the State has been prevalent for years. Southern California has special interests of its own which are often ignored by the North and by the representatives of that section in Congress. Its people are mainly Easterners who have no traditional attachment to California as a State. Los Angeles would naturally favor the Arizona move so as to become the capital of the new State and San Diego would regard it as an assurance of a longwished for connection by rail with Phoenix and points East making her the seaport for a vast Territory. Local ambitions for Governorships and United States Senatorships would be aroused in both cities. In Arizona the desire to get a seacoast would solidify sentiment in favor of annexing the Southern California counties and getting Statehood at the

Francis Sees the King.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Today King Edward held his first levee since his illness. President Francis of the St. Louis Exposition was presented and was promised a private audience within the next few days. Later President Francis will visit the President of the French Republic who, it is said, will visit the Exposition in a gunboat following the course of the early French navigators across the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico and up the Mississippi river to St. Louis.

A Railway Fatality.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23.-A passenger train running out of this city collided with a freight train today. Five mail clerks were killed and there are probably other fatalities. The wreckage is burn-

Germans Restore Gunboat.

PUERTO CABELLO, Feb. 23.—The Germans have restored the captured Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador and the German cruiser Vinetta, which has been holding it, has departed.

The Plague at Mazatlan.

MAZATLAN, Feb. 23.—There was one death today of the bubonic plague. Two hundred cases have been isolated. Energetic measures against the further spread of the pestilence have been taken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.-Justice Shiras of the Supreme

never a break nor a false motion the is a most important thing, when a man

fect likewise in most of the other

as they came on, led by the band and saluted the colors as they came forward, and that in itself was a pretty sight

Then the crowd gathered in front of the grand stand, and there was a short wait while the judges cast up the percentages of the three competing companies. Captain Pearce announced the "Company F wing," he said. result with a percentage of 193; Company E is second with a percentage of \$5.6, and Company G is third with a percentage of RLL"

The crowd received the announcement

The first fiscal period has been one ising and, it is to be hoped, a successof large needs and small means. Much ful stage. It is important in the settlement of the wine of has been done នា^មេ (មេឃុំ) ១៩៩៩ ភាព**ខ**្ improvements at outside of the of the complete

Rights of way for re been acquired thro of the laws authorize between the govern Public imp parties. been made by private agreement with the government in the

confidence that the Legislature, recognixing the pressing need thereof, would make due appropriation therefor. Important emergency work has been done under a similar understanding. There is still much to be done in the way of public improvements for lack

of which there is prejudice to the public interests which will increase as time goes on unless action is taken. Much of this work cannot be paid for from the current revenues. Estimates for expenditures from

will be submitted to you with recommendations for appropriate legislation on the subject. The following is the cash statement

of the first year of the present fiscal period-July 1st, 1901, to June 80th, 1902 current account:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand July 1, 1901\$	75,994.00
Tax Bureau	,658,107.09
Treasury Collections	
Public Instruction	
Harbor Master, Honolulu	91,650.71
Public Works Office	128,687.75
Other Realizations	258,060.92

\$2,748,165.21 EXPENDITURES. Expenditures (total being warrants issued by Auditing Department,\$2,208,108.25

175,495.45 Total\$2,384,694.27 Less warrants outstanding June 30, 1902 Halance being amounts of wants paid by Treasury\$2,087,176.40

Warrants outstanding July

Cash disbursements by Treasury other than by warrants 174,860.08 Cash disbursements\$2,262,036.48 Cash on hand June 30, 1902.\$ 287,131.30

LOAN FUND ACCOUNT. Cash on hand July 1, 1901\$150.17 Outstanding warrants paid 63.22

Cash on hand June 30, 1902 .. \$ 86.95 From this statement the following appears:

Actual current revenues for the year ending June 30, Actual current expenses including outstanding war-

rants of the same year .. 2,382,968.80 The following statement is made from the Treasurer's report for the last six months of 1902: Revenues\$2,255,298.56

287,131.30

Interest on bonds returned by United States govern-140,000.00 Hawaiian Treasury Note ...

Cash on hand July 1, 1902...

Loan Fund balance transferred to current account Actual current revenues ..\$1,723,080.31

For the first six months of the presactual will be \$606,430, and for the last six months of 1903, \$1,729,430, making a which such a measure, if enacted, would

total estimated current revenue for the present year of \$2,335,860. safe to estimate our actual current rev. est purposes of a tract of 74,000 acres enues for the coming biennial period

laws, at not over \$5,000,000.

Although from this showing the expenditures for the first year of the tions and is partly covered with a thin present biennial period have been within the actual current revenues, the revenues for the period will be insufficient for fully carrying out the appropriations for current expenses amounting in the aggregate to \$5,732,463.69. Estimating the actual current revenues for the last six months of the present biennial period at \$66,430, the revenues for the entire present biennial period will be \$4,802,683.12, which is \$929,780.57 iess than the aggregate appropriations for current expenses

The past year has not been a very presperous one for the producers of the main staple of the Territory. general prosperity is so intimately connected with that of the sugar plantations that every opportunity of success not inconsistent with other and more paramount interests of the body politic, should be afforded them.

sugar production, should forcibly remind us of the vital importance to the that shall promote measures for the Territory of the development of pro- protection and extension of our forests ductive enterprises in other lines. It more fully than is possible under our is not to be doubted that the phenome- present laws, and the appropriation of nal profit of sugar production in these public moneys to assist in carrying out Islands in the past, has had a pewerfulby repressive influence upon all other of such profit will therefore have its fires occurred in the district of Hamacompensation in the inevitable tendency toward a revival of such other enterprises; and the government should stimulate such tendency whenever it

may legitimately do so. The ways and means in which this may be done. By promoting agricultural education and the work of experiment stations; by promoting the settlement of the public lands by men who will make their permanent homes on their farms, and by making it possible for such farmers to get their products to good markets; and by giving every reasonable assistance to new operations that are still in the experimental stage, which may be done in one way, by exempting them from taxes for a definite period.

The production for instance, of fibre

mon or the Territory for the exploitation of its resources and attractions, I would call your attention to the experience of the older Territories, where it has been found advisable to maintain a bureau for the information of tourists and settlers, and I would suggest that provision be made for such a bureau or that assistance be given to the citizens in their conduct of such an undertaking.

The great World's Fair which is to be held at St. Louis next year will give an opportunity for disseminating inforfund to be obtained by a public loan mation about the Territory which cannot be well surpassed. If the Territory takes up this matter, it is worth while to do it thoroughly. I would recommend a liberal appropriation for this object.

One of the most important duties of the Legislature in the present occasion will be for the consideration of legislation for the creation of counties, and provision for their government. adjustment of the relation of such subordinate governments to the government of the Territory in the matter of the collection and division of taxes, the powers of the respective governments and their officials, the police, public works, public instruction and the public health, require earnest study into present conditions and the probable effect upon them of contemplated chan-

Certain ideals of government requiring a multiplicity of officials and considerable elaboration of detail might become a burden upon the small populations which must compose the majority of our future countles; on the other hand, an extreme of simplicity of county organization would probably result in governments entirely inadequate for the work which of necessity they ought to perform.

The question of the apportionment of county boundaries on the Island of Hawaii, is a perplexing one. In the discussions of this subject there appear to be three alternative propositions; to form the districts of Kohala, Kona and Kan, into one county, and the districts of Hamakua, Hilo and Puna into another; to form the districts of Kohala. Hamakus and Kona into one county and the districts of Hilo, Puna and Kau into another and to have the whole Island of Hawaii form but one county.

The first proposition would create two counties out of all proportion to each other in the matter of wealth, with the weaker county carrying a vastly heavier burden in the matter of the maintenance of roads in view of its smaller revenues. The second proposition improves the situation slightly se regards revenues and very much geographically. Setting apart the whole Island of Hawaii as one county has much to recommend it in the direction of economy.

There is still another suggestion on this subject, which may be worthy of consideration: the combining of Kohala, Hamakua, Kona and Kau as one county, and Hilo and Puna as another. This arrangement would form two counties of nearly equal tax revenues lowing schedule: and fairly convenient geographically.

It is most important that legislation on this subject should be disposed of the session, in order that there revenue as estimated by the Auditor shall be time to consider the changes in appropriations and other legislation require.

In June, 1902, the Government gave From these various statements it is public notice of its reservation for for lying between Maunakea and Huala upon the basis of our present revenue lai on the Island of Hawaii and northwesterly to the ocean. This reservation is of old and recent lava formagrowth of forest which is infested with large numbers of wild sheep. These are rapidly destroying the undergrowth and threaten the existence of the larger trees. A few wild cattle are also in the tract. Both sheep and cattle will be destroyed or removed elsewhere.

At the last meeting of the Sugar Planters' Association a committee was appointed by that body to confer with the Government on the subject of forestry. As a result of such conferences measures were mutually adopted to establish lines of forest on all the larger islands of the Territory. Agents have been appointed by the Government for this purpose and the work has been hegun. A very earnest feeling emong sugar planters and other island landholders upon this subject is evident. The Executive desires that the Government shall act with these men promptly The recent depression, however, in and effectually, and to that end I recommend the enactment of legislation such policy.

In July, August and September of productive enterprises. The lessening 1901, extensive and destructive forest kus, on the Island of Hawaii. A long drought had exposed that locality to such calamity. The area burned over consisting of public and private lands is estimated at about 30,000 acres. The Government had no funds with which to check these fires but effected an arrangement with the neighboring planters by which a number of their laborers were available for this purpose. With this force and with the assistance of the early fall rains the fires were, after a long struggle gradually extinguished. Appropriations should be made for the prompt payment of the

expenses incurred, with interest. There is a prospect that the Porestry Bureau of the United States will furhish the Territory with an expert forerier who will organize a forestry bu-



GOVERNOR DOLE.

*********** for the pay and expenses of such an the Territory is increasing more rapidofficer should be made.

from insects that the destruction of houses require an increase in the teachcertain forest birds should be prevent- ing force. I believe the recommendaed; to this end I would recommend the tions referred to are conservative as enactment of a law for the protection they should be and should be adopted. of all ferest birds and all birds not The estimates for new school buildings game birds.

The Commissioner of Public Lands timates. has been somewhat crippled in the work . I submit for your consideration the of his office, especially in the proceedings for land settlement, through insuf- instruction into our school system. ficient appropriations. The moderate There is no doubt that with children increase placed in the estimates will, whose race language is other than

In view of the importance to the Territory of having American farmers setthe on our public lands, I recommend The Territory, however, at the present that an additional item he placed to the credit of this department in the ap-dertaking upon a general scale priation bill, for disseminating infor-financial reasons. mation on the mainland in regard to lands that may, from time to time, be opened for settlement.

The Special Agent in charge of the Hawaii Experiment Station, has suggested that the Territorial Government assist the station according to the fol-

Permanent fire proof library and	
_ laboratory building\$	3,000
Equipment of chemical labor-	
atory	1.500
Dairy herd, feeding cattle, sta-	
bles, etc.	2.000
Salary of one chemist	9 000
Salary of one horticulturist	1 500
Residence for chemist	1,000
Tobar and our chemist	1,500
Labor and supplies	3.500

Total\$12,000 I have placed the items of equipment of chemical laboratory, and chemist's salary in the estimates for current expenses, and shall recommend the items for library, office and laboratory building and residence for chemist in the struction and careful medical attendloan estimates. In view of the limited income of the Territory I have not recommended the other items, yet I feel that the assistance asked for in the third item, i. e., dairy herd, etc., an increase of appropriation for the \$2,000 would, if granted, result in such benefit to the dairy interests of the Territory, that I recommend the same to your consideration.

The project of establishing an agricultural college in the Territory has interested many citizens since the inauguration of the Territory. It is understood that the Federal Government provides a substantial subsidy for such colleges in the Territories, which, however, cannot be used except for construction and relieves it substantially, at any rate for the period of outlay for necessary buildings and possibly land for the inception of the enterprise, from further expenditure.

I believe it is important for the Territory to have as immediately as possible the opportunities of education and the stimulus to a varied agricultural development which such an institution would confer. I propose to refer again to this subject in connection with the loan estimates.

The report of the Superintendent of Public Works calls for extensive appropriations for many much needed public improvements, but much larger in the aggregate than can be met under our present limited resources. A large proportion of my recommendations in this department will be given in the loan estimates.

The work of selecting the objects of expenditure which are most essential, and discarding those which can be put off with the least injury to the public welfare, requires careful investigation and a deep patriotic sentiment which will not sacrifice the interests of the whole public to those of a part of M.

Public Instruction calls for a large increase of appropriations for teachers' maiaries and building school houses.

officer should be made.

It is important for forest protection to build school houses. New school will be reported to you in the loan es-

question of introducing kindergarten if adopted, materially strengthen this English and those whose surroundings are not civilizing, a kindergarten course is a very valuable preparation time is unable to take up such an un-

> made for establishing a kindergarten in connection with the Normal school. thus giving normal pupils an opportunity of acquiring the principles of kindergarten instruction. In this way a teaching force will be acquired which may in the future, make the introduc-

ead case of a number of children who are ineligible for admission into the public schools on account of their inability to pass the required medical examinations. Some provision should be made for the education of these childistricts and city precincts, and qualidren. As their number is small in fring women as voters on such quesany one locality, it may be impractitions, who are citizens of the Terricable to provide instruction for them at their homes. There does not seem to be any insurmountable objection to legislation that would gather them at some place or places according to their numbers, and provide them with inance as well as food, clothing and lodg-

I have recommended in the estimates Queen's Hospital. This institution now maintains a free ward for the poor of all nationalities, besides furnishing free treatment of government patients. Public patronage is constantly increasing.

I feel justified in expressing my conviction that the disease of leprosy is on the decline in the Territory from the following showing derived from the reports of the Board of Health.

The settlement on Molokai was established in 1866 during which year 141 patients were admitted. The pol-icy of segregation was loosely carried out for a number of years after the establishment of the settlement. During the first seven years the patients admitted averaged 114 per annum, and the largest number admitted in any one year was 183. In 1873 a stricter enforcement of the law was carried out, and 487 patients were sent to the settlement. Thereafter until 1887 the law of segregation was only partially enforced and the number of admissions during those years averaged 141 per annum, and the largest number admitted in any one year was 301...

Since 1887 the law has been vigilantly carried out. The number of admissions in 1888 was 579; In 1889, 308; and in 1890, 202; and from that year to the present time the admissions have decreased in number, though not regularly -plans; from year to year; but taking the twelve years beginning with 1890 and ending with 1901, in sections of three years each we find the number of admissions to be as follows:

1890 to 1892, inclusive

I would recommend that provision be

tion of such instruction into the public of registration offices in each county office of Secretary of Te schools, a practical scheme.

ing. Such a plan would be in their own and public interests.

Patients Deaths, Rute. 1871 to 1880 inclusive. 648 185.4 20.9 1881 to 1890 inclusive ... 823.5 144 17.5 1891 to 1900 inclusive 1,096 134.5 12.3

These figures show a marked decrease of the death rate for the last decade. which is undoubtedly largely due to the membership of the Legislature, con a general improvement of conditions at tained in Section 35 of the organic acthe settlement pertaining to the com-

periods:

forts of life and care of the sick. The large average of patients from 1891 to 1900 is due to the more vigorous execution of the law of segregation since 1887 and to the diminishing membership in the Senate and Hone death rate.

The number of patients at the settlement at the end of 1901 was: \$42, and on the 80th of June, 1902, 915.

The British Government is still press ing for payment of the claims of sev eral of its citizens based upon their treatment by the Republic of Hawali under martial law in 1895. Correspondence in this matter is with the Secretary of State, who has expressed a desire that the Government of the Territory should create a commission to finally determine these questions,

These claims were first presented by the British Government against the Republic of Hawaii which, recognizing the justice of one of these claims—that of a person who had been subjected to improper treatment as a witness-paid it but refused all of the rest. Negotiations for their reference to arbitration were broken off by the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

There are several other claims by citizens of other powers whose attitude in relation thereto is similar to that of the British Government.

I recommend that legislation be enacted by the Legislature providing for a Commission of three persons who shall have authority to hear and determine all political claims of cilizens of foreign powers erising under the status of martial law in the year 1895; and who shall accept as evidence the affidavits already filed in such cases; the decisions of a majority of such Commission to be final and obligatory on the parties,

I further recommend that appropriations for the pay and expenses of such Commission be placed in the proper appropriation bills.

Pursuant to the Fire Claims act of the last regular session of the Legislature, \$140,000 received from the Federal Government for interest advanced on bonds payable by the Federal Government with additional funds from the treasury to bring the payments up to 10 per cent has been paid to those holding awards from the Fire Claims Commission. Under the law recently enacted by Congress appropriating one million dollars toward the payment of such awards and authorizing the Territorial Government to borrow enough money to pay the balance, it is probable that this obligation will be settled without further delay.

I invite your attention to the Torrens system of registration of instruments, a law to substitute such system for that at present in use having been prepared for submission to you. the prospect of the early establishment

would call your attention to the troduction of this improved and well tested system of registration.

I recommend legislation for the following objects:

Giving local option in questions relating to the sale of liquors, to county tory of Hawaii;

Providing limited liquor licenses for bona fide hotels at lower rates than are required for saloon licenses; such licenses to confer the right to sell liquors to guests only, and without the right of conducting a saloon or bar;

Amendment to the law against lotteries, whereby prosecution may not be required to prove that a paper produced as a lottery ticket, depends as such, upon the event of any lottery;

Amendment to the law against gambling, whereby gambling shall be punished by both fine and imprisonment; Amendment to the law again vagrancy, whereby the limit of punishment

shall be increased to one year; Forbidding the sale and use of opium, and repealing the existing laws relating to opium:

Carrying out the recommendations of the report of the Chief Justice in relation to the reduction of penalties in order to bring certain offenses under the jurisdiction of District Magistrates; The inspection, disturrection and destruction of plants, vegetables, fruits

and weeds brought to the Territory; Protection of forest and other birds; Election of Delegate to Congress; Provision for the appointment

Commissioners of deeds for Hawali in other parts of the world; Providing a salary for the President of the Board of Health and requiring him to give his whole time to the du-

ties of the office; Requiring building permits within certain limits in Honolulu and Hilo to bags; Mak., 11,800 bags; G. and R., 4,800 be passed upon by an officer of the Board of Health as to sanitary condi-bags; L. P., 6,900 bags; G. F., 4,100 bags;

the sanitary character of the building Provision for the selection of grand and petit furles;

Provision for appeals from the Dis-Amendment of the pure food law in-

creasing its stringency; in the Territory has reached a prom- rean here. Reasonable appropriations The population of school children in that with strict segregation the disease ing fire limits of Honolule;

has steadily diminished, while, without | Repealing part 4. Chapter 95, relati strict segregation it shows a tendency to forest roads; Revising the military law to bris The following table gives the average

it more in touch with Federal militar number of patients at the settlement legislation:

for three periods of ten years each, with Creating a statistical bureau under the average death rate for the same the Secretary of the Territory; Provision for the protection of H

Av.No. Av.No. Death walian food fish;

To authorize the Governor to execu a land patent to J. Mokuaikai, for tw homestead lots, the law providing to but one except as to wet land. I would call your attention to the

provision for the re-apportionment. which is as follows: "The Legislature at its first regula

session after the census enumeration shall be ascertained, and from time time thereafter, shall reapportion the of Representatives among the senator lal and representative districts on th basis of the population in each of said districts who are citizens of the Tar ritory."

The results of the census of the year 1900, so far as they are published ar in the Governor's office and will b available for the use of the Committee of the Senate and House. Estimates for appropriations to

emergency demands and unpaid bills a well as for loan appropriations will b submitted shortly. During the past year Mr. W. Wright, then treasurer, committed serious defalcation of a part of th Chinese fund and escaped from the

Territory to the mainland. A corre ponding amount has been placed in the estimates for return to the Chines Subsequent to this Mr. H. C. Austi was suspended from the office of Aud itor for conduct inconsistent with th position, and Mr. J. H. Boyd was mis pended from the office of the Superin tendent of Public Works for irregulari

tles in his accounts. Before this oc curred and during Mr. Boyd's absence from the Territory, serious defalcations of public moneys in the Public Works office were discovered, and Mr. B. H Wright the chief clerk was put unde After Mr. Boyd's suspension arrest. he also was placed under arrest and both cases are now pending before the First Circuit Court. Both Mr. Austin and Mr. Boyd re

fusing to accept my action in suspen ing them and having applied to the courts to be reinstated in their respe tive offices, I deemed it for the public interests to call the Senate togethe to act upon my further recommends tion for their removal from office. As extended report of this special session of the Senate and their action in ap proving of the recommendations of the executive in these cases has been pub lished and will be laid before you. Mr. J. H. Fisher was thereupon a

pointed to the office of Auditor, Henry E. Cooper to that of Superin tendent of Public Works and Mr. A. N Kepokai to that of Treasurer. Information on any subject not here in given and within the executive province will if desired be supplied.

commend the reports of the Depart. ments to your consideration. In conclusion I wish you speed and success in your responsible duties an

that the results may be for the happiness and prosperity of the people o the Territory. RECAPITULATION

Salaries and Payrolls-Permanent settlements ...\$ ritory 8,40**0.0** 133,94**0.**0 Judiciary Department Department of the Attorney General 519.020.00 Treasury Department 204.526. Department Public Works. 504,475.0 Department of Public In-715,600.66

struction Department Public Lands. 33,280.0 Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry 40,536.6 Survey Department 23,000.0 Board of Health 242,000.0 Military ... 20,885.00 38,880.00 Band Auditing Department 80,000.00

Total \$2,516,981.90 Current Expenses Office of Secretary of Terri-

Department of the Attorney General 175,000.00 Treasury Department 241 191 66 Department Public Works. 1,684,541.78 Department of Public Instruction ... Department of Public Lands 110,110.00 15,500.00 Commission of Agriculture and Forestry 42,050.00

Survey Department 51,900.00 Board of Health 644,626,18 Military ... 7,000,00 Band ** ********** Public Charities 10,400,00 2,500.00 Auditing Department 6,000,00

Total\$3,046,519.60 Salaries and Payrolls, total. 2,516,951,00 Current Expenses, total .. 8,046,518.87

Grand Total\$5,563,478.87

Kanai Sugar Report.

Purser Friel of the steamer W. G.

Hall reports the following sugar on Rausi: K. S. M., 3,800 bags; V. K., 400bags; McB., 33,270 bags; K. P., 4,445 tion of the ground on which it is pro- H. M. 2,700 bags; M. S., 23,000 bags; posed to erect the building and as to K. S. Co., 2,000 bags.

If YOUR CHILDREN are subject to croup, watch for the first symptom of the disease hoarseness. If Chambertrict Magistrates et Kalaupapa and Ka- as the child becomes hourse, the attack lawso. Such appeals except upon can be averted. Even after the croupy points of law, should be tried in the cough has appeared the attack can atways be prevented by giving this remedy. It is niso invaluable for colds and whooping cough. It always cures and Creating building fire limits in the cures quickly. All dealers and drug-town of Rilo and extending the build- sists. Benson, Smith & Co., LAS., agents for Hawaii, sell it.

TO HAVE

Beckley peaker Ready for Action.

(From Saturday's Daily.) As the Republican party has twenty abors and the Home Rule party only I believe that their representation the committées should be in that Speaker Fred W. Beckley thus **Hined his policy as to the make-**up the standing committees of the us yesterday, and further said that the Republicans had agreed to the cing of their members in caucus, the y delay in making known appoint-

ts was in the placing of the Home iers. He continued: I will determine these matters this ning, and be ready to announce the emittees of the House tomorrow. House is now ready to get down to L. The taking arbitrary advantage: my position to force a disproportionmitteer has never been my intenand I shall use my office/only for in this body should not bear the t of the work, and I will give the publicans an opportunity to do it."

contained the names of members lating to larceny. wished to secure allotment to eus, it is the intention of the mems to get down to work immediately. to rush the preliminary work. ome surprise was shown last even when the members of the Upper use were informed that the county introduced into the e. It is the intention of the specommittee appointed to have the in charge for the Senate to push

right along. The committee began

k last evening, so that the trans-

on could be made in the very shortpossible time, and the printing be

he House to rush work on measures and Kumalae accepted the amendment. ich are deemed necessary, and which Fernandez declared that he was op-

ouse does a

ve early consideration in both houses.

ding of the Governor's message and Hawaii during the morning. notice of several bilis filling the Before proceeding with the reading Congress. en the hour came for assembling. ding with business he would like to Savidge. n recess that he might learn their waiian.

re the mession. ite. The committee as appointed pers. as follows: Mesera Chillingworth, Senator Brown stated that the \$3,000 Achi statebood resolution passed by provided by law, Senate the previous day were receivbut nothing offered except the re- to it. of the special committee which anmoment and under Kumaiae's mo- printion of money for salaries.

he meanage Kumalae moved that could be no discussion of something nessage be translated into Hawaiand printed in two languages. He

ck to noon.

said there were singulations for appro-priations which were to be included in he bills and -recommendations which should be enacted into laws and for the information of members they should have the reports before them. The motion was carried and the House then took a recess until three o'clock so that the members might have ample opportunity to consult with the Speaker as to committee assignments.

When the House reassembled the first business was the reading of the message of the Governor embracing emergency appropriations. The message was read and by vote was referred to the same committee for treatment similar to the first message. Jonah Kumaa bill to cover the expenses of the ses-Kaniho wanted the bill read by title but it had not been introduced, that being done a moment later under suspension of rules and being read by title the bill passed its first reading. This bill provides for the appropriation of \$50,000 for the expenses of the session, to take effect immediately. Kumalae said further that he would introduce bills having for their object the sending to the mainland or abroad of worthy youths for the purpose of board of health or health officer from condemning property without first ascertaining the losses thereby, and to establish a flag for Hawaii.

Vida announced that he would intro duce a bill to provide a home for the indigent to be located at the Kalihi detention camp known as the Waisks. mile camp.

Chillingworth then gave notice that he would introduce a bill to provide for counties and their government and for the control of the public institutions and works.

Kaniho served notice that he would introduce bills as follows: An act to provide the use of the English or Hanumber of Home Rulers on the Walian language in the practice of the circuit courts of the Territory of Hawail; a bill to repeal sections 922, 925 purpose of expediting the work of and the second paragraph of section 924, Legislature, and not for making part five, chapter 59 of the Penal Laws onal capital. I believe there is a as compiled in 1897, relating to vaccination; a bill for an act to amend section it to be done, and hope the session tion; a bill for an act to amend section it be a hardworking one. There is 837 of the Civil Laws of 1897; a bill to eason why the party in the major- abolish the poll tax; a bill for an act concerning attorneys.

Kupihea gave notice that he would introduce bills to define legal day's e majority of the House, through work either mechanical or industrial, to committee, met the speaker at the appropriate a fund for purchasing post-on recess and later, after the day's age stamps for lepers at Molokai and ck had closed, and gave to him the the detention camp, to amend section icus list of committee selections. The 132, Chapter VI, of the Penal Laws, re-

Kupihea presented two resolutions min lines of work, and he assured appropriating \$60,000 for the opening m of his desire to cooperate with the and widening of School street from Li-jority in expediting the business of liha street to Kamehameha IV road and ression. While nothing is given out \$15,000 for opening Pus lane from King to the selections of the Republican street to the proposed extension of School street. made specific appropriations, on motion of Kumalae their consideration was presponed until the appropriation bill

is reached. Speaker Beckley then laid before the House the invitation of Gov. Dole through his secretary to the members of the Legislature and their wives to attend the drill of the regiment of milltia in Capitol Square this afternoon. Kumaiae moved that the invitation be Kaniho objected as he thought there would be other things e ready for the consideration of the to be done and that the members would next week if possible. The not have time to attend the drill. Puof the Senators is that there are las, Kaniho's brother in the Represenamendments to the meas- tative ranks, said that he thought it and these principally in minor de- a duty to see the drill so that the mem-. One Senator said yesterday that bers might know if it is worth while to hought the work of the Senate with maintain the militia in its present form. bill could be done in two weeks'; He said he had a military training and king time, and that the House, was convinced that the people would ing the printed bill ready for its applaud the legislators if they would sideration during those two weeks, perform this duty. Greenwell moved to uld be able to finish it in about the amend, accepting the invitation and announcing to the Governor that as many the meantime, it is the intention members as possible would be there,

have no effect upon the county posed to this sort of thing saying that One of these is the Torrens meas- he had come here for work and not to and it is likely that, as well, the look at drills. He declared he did not ictary measure will be introduced want this legislature to be the same as i hurried to passage. Bills making the previous one. But the House ac-diable the emergency appropriations cepted the invitation nevertheless and ed by the Governor will be intro- then on motion of Kaniho adjourned ed today, perhaps, and these will to 10 o'clock this morning.

THE SENATE.

Senators Baldwin, Nakapaahu, Paris and Woods were not in their seats when the morning session of the Sen-LITTLE BUSINESS ate was convened. Woods and Baldwin came in during the reading of the minutes, and soon afterwards Senator Paris he House of Representatives got made his first appearance and was

's ressions. There was not only a of the minutes, President Crabbe adhouse but as well a full gallery ministered the oath to the assistant secretary, N. W. Aluli, and he therepeaker Beckley said that before pro- upon took his seat with Secretary

ferences as to committees. The ap- | Senator Achi called attention to an ntment of the committees was a apparent error in the minutes, namely ster which under the rules devolved, that there was no mention of the aln the chair and it was his desire lowance of \$3,000 as salaries for the t all the places be filled in accord-members at the special session. He e with the wishes of each member stated that be had not heard it read that the House could proceed with in the report of Senator Isenberg, but despatch of the important business had seen it in the papers and he wished to register an objection, to the paymotion of Kumalae a committee ment of salaries which he did not bethree was appointed to notify the lieve to be authorized by law. Upon his ernor that the House was organiz- request Secretary Savidge again read nd ready for business, the chairman the report of Benator Isenberg, which ing already instructed the secretary contained no mention of the \$2,000 as onvey the same information to the had been printed in the evening pa-

ris and Kou. During the absence for salaries was added in the report to ne committee the notification of the be made by his committee, and he beite that it was in working order and lieved that such an appropriation was

Senator Achi replied that the Organic Kumaiae moved the adoption of the Act provided for the payment of salatution but Hala moved that consid- ries only during a special assetion of on be deferred until Saturday and the legislature, and not for the Senate action was taken. Speaker Beck- alone and if this item was in the retook up the regular order of busi- port of the committee he would object

President Crabbe suggested that a cod that the Governor would im- session of part of the legislature was sately send a message in writing to provided for in the Organic Act and House The message arrived at that this would permit of the appro-

to suspend the rules the reading of Senator Achi again objected and bemessage was the immediate order gan to state his impression of the law, it occupied the time from 10:45 when the chair ruled that all the members were out of order, as only the fore the interpreter could start in minutes were up for approval and there

(Continued on page 7.)

BLOODY BATTLE FOUGHT IN THE BALKANS A COLLEGE

TURNESAN PROPERTY NO. 1907 SEALES

(A4BOOIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 20.-News has been received here of a desperate battle which has been fought between Turkish troops on their way to Macedonia and Macedonian revolutionists, aided by Albanians, in the European province of Albania. The casualties in the encounter were heavy. Ninety Turks were killed and the insurgent loss was heavy. The mountain passes are filled with snow and communication with the scene of the battle is difficult.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Fear is expressed here for the missionaries and teachers in the schools of the American Board of Missions in Albania. It is feared that the troops sent from southern or Asiatic Turkey to fight against the insurgents will be case of victory, attack the schools and missions as they have great harred for them. In the mission-fields covered by the American Board in Maredonia and Albania all the workers are Americans or natives who have been educated in American schools.

ROME, Feb. 20.—His Holiness, Pope Leo. XIII today celebrates securing education and to prevent any his twenty-fifth jubilee as Pope. He is in good health.

> The year 1903 is one of extraordinary interest to the aged Pontiff as it marks three jubilees for him. On Feb. 20th, he celebrated the silver jubilee of his pontificate, having been elected Pope on February 20, 1878. This year is also the golden jubilee of his cardinalate, having been proclaimed a cardinal by Pius IX. in the Consistory of Dec. 19, 1853. It is also the diamond jubilee of his episcopacy, his consecration by the Archbishop of Damietta having taken place on Feb.

> The celebration of these jubilees by Pope Leo XIII is an event of no little importance in the Catholic body in view of the fact that the Pope will be ninety-three years old on the second of March and that only two out of his long list of predecessors, St. Peter and Pius IX., having occupied the Papal throne for so long a period.

A writer in the New York Sun recently said of his long career:-"Coming at the meeting-point of two periods, at the parting of the Lahainaluna, as, for instance, Oahu Bank. roads of a civilization whose lights and shadows date from the Council College. of Trent to the Council of the Vatican, and also at the dawn of a period whose interests he wishes to turn toward a higher life, Leo XIII. is the Universal Pope. He is the 'director' in all domains; there lie his distinctive character, his originality, and his greatness. As a diplomat the second, and so on up to \$25,000 at no doubt but that they will subscribe he has brought about a new situation, which begins with the death of each year thereafter. The Territory is order. A site for the bank is not yet Pius IX., when almost all states held aloof from the Holy See and the church, and which ends with Catholicism at present in a prominent of the Federal endowment can be used have been offered to Mr. Lufkin, but place. The Czar and the Lutheran Pope have representatives accredited for buildings or any form of permanent that is a minor matter, for if it should to the Holy See; Mr. Gladstone sent Mr. Errington to the Vatican, and if Great Britain has not yet established official relations with Rome, sympathy has taken the place of prejudice in that country, and collaboration is substituted for open hostility.

In the United States the beneficent conduct of the Holy Father in the matter of Cahenslyism, the establishment of the Apostolic Delegation at Washington, the amphictyonic attitude of the Pope during the discussion of the Faribault case, his moderating cooperation in the Philippines, the personal interest that Leo XIII. takes in the glorious development of American destinies, are all facts that denote perceptible dents to Baton Rouge and elsewhere. der consideration for some time, feels progress. In Canada, for the first time, he has instituted an Apostolic There should also be a good dairying quite confident that the new bank will Delegation. In Mexico he has prepared a plan of agreement the success of which would be a guaranty for the regeneration of that country. Through his reforms and through the National Congress of Latin America he has caused these republics, weary of a long period of sterility and decadence, to bloom once more."

CARAGAS, Feb. 20.-The allied powers have failed to return to Venezuela the ships taken at the outbreak of the present trouble, and have failed also to make compensation for the vessels destroyed in the first engagements of the war, when the combined fleets of England and Germany opened fire on the Venezuelan vessels. This has caused the greatest indignation to be felt throughout the country, and has no doubt here, or in connection with the experi- iness affairs and return to the Springs ended to strengthen the cause of the rebels against Castro. Today a ment station, would obviste the necesforce of 2800 rebels attacked the government troops at Urachica, only ings twenty miles from Caracas. The fighting was desperate for three Mr. Smith says that if the college a resident in Wailuku, and there hours, the rebels coming on boldly again and again. They were finally went to Lahainaluna and the Experibeaten and driven back, but it was only by the hardest kind of fighting; ment Station followed it there, as it brightest attorneys on Maul. He was would necessarily have to do, the latter one of the most active and prominent

FLORENCE, Feb. 20.—In a fire which broke out in the forest of here. Vallambrosa to-day, the historic Villa Medici was totally destroyed.

The Villa Medici, built by one of the family of that name which played so prominent a part in the affairs of Italy and of Florence, particularly in the Middle Ages, was one of the famous buildings of the old world, and one of the show places of Italy. The art treaures in the villa alone were of fabulous value, although Napoleon enriched the gallery of the Louvre from it, and their destruction will be a loss to the world of art that will be irreparable.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—The enemies of Rear Admiral Schley scored again today in the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The bill to give the man whose partisans have claimed for him the credit of the naval victory at Santiago, during the Spanish war, wn to business in a slight degree, the greeted by applause. He arrived from the pay of an active Admiral was called up at a session of the committee, and was tabled there. This, in effect, kills the bill at this session of

MAZATLAN, February 20.—Bubonic plague continues to rage with daily increasing virulence in this city, despite the utmost efforts on that the various members of the At the request of Senator Kaohi the the part of the central government to stamp out the disease. One death use should meet with him at the minutes were interpreted into Ha- was reported to-day, and forty-two new nations were taken to the lanwas reported to-day, and forty-two new patients were taken to the lazaretto. The business of the city is at a standstill, and the strictest quarantine is being enforced.

> WASHINGTON, February 20.-The Senate put in the better part of the day in a continuation of the debate on the Panama Canal bill, but without reaching a definite stage in the fate of the measure.

> WASHINGTON, February 20.-The House of Representatives to-day passed the Fortifications Bill practically as it came from the

> DUBUQUE, Iowa, February 20.-In a collision between two railway trains running out of this city today three passengers were killed.

> DUBLIN, February 20.—Great excitement has been caused by the discovery of oil in this city.

> WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.-The conference report on the bill to secure better protection for the President has been adopted.

> NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 20.-Refined sugars were advanced five points today. This makes an advance of ten points during the week WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 20.-The House Committee on

> CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Feb. 20—Hotel Clifton, one of the leading hotels of this city, was burned this morning. Ten lives were lost

> Insular Affairs has reported favorably on the Philippine Currency

and forty were injured. VIENNA, Austria, Feb. 20.—Another sensation has been sprung in the family affairs of the former Crown Prince of Saxony. Prince Philip is charged with forcing the Princess Louise to encourage the advances of Baron Hirsch for the purpose of extorting funds from him.

FOR FARMERS

Smith's Views First On Lahainaluna Scheme,

Jared Smith, director of the Hawaii gricultural Experiment Station, is strongly opposed to the idea of having an Agricultural College established at ter has been applied for and it is ex-Lahainaluna. He says:

"First-That the Agricultural College should be for advanced students.

Second-That the Experiment Station and the Agricultural College, under the intention of the Federal law, belong with each other.

Third-That if the Agricultural College exists elsewhere than in Honolulu, ultimately, when the control of the Extimately, when the control of the Ex- will be necessary to establishment of periment Station goes to the Territory, the bank. The remaining \$15,000 is as it will, the station will necessarily have to move to the college. Fourth-That considerable money has

been spent on the station located here and for that reason, among others, the college should be near it or connected

Fifth-When the Agricultural Colon as high a level as possible, and if the Walluku Bank will probably be it was thought advisable to start it directors of the Lahaina Bank, with with any existing institution it should two additional directors resident of go to one of much higher grade than Lahaina as directors of the Lahaina

share to establish the college before it encourage all legitimate enterprises, can take advantage of the Federal law, and as it is now up to them to make which gives \$15,000 the first year, \$16,000 the bank at Lahaina a sure go, there is each year thereafter. The Territory is order. A site for the bank is not yet expected to put up buildings. No part decided upon, although several options improvements. These must be supplied become necessary, there is no doubt but by the Territory.

Seventh-The Agricultural College, erect a bank building. when started, should be equal to any in Being under practically the same the United States, and it should be a management, cordial relations will school where young men and women exist between the two banks, and each can be taught, not simply to work, but will serve as a source of strength to the given a knowledge of the fundamental other. On account of the volume of principles of agriculture, so as to fill business drawn from Lahaina to the high positions. sugar school, where sugar chemists can ager Lufkin, who has had the matter school and one to teach all branches of be nearly if not quite as successful as animal husbandry, and not on a high our own Walluku bank.—Maui News. school or normal school basis. If the attempt is made to start on a secondary school basis, it will take more than an ordinary effort to get Federal appropri-

Mr. Smith is of the opinion that an appropriation by the Territory of \$15,000 returned to Wailuku, much recuperated would start a college on a good basis, in health by a visit to Colorado and erect a good sized building, equipped with some laboratories. Such an his iliness came back, and it was his appropriation for a college building recent intention to terminate his bus-

would have to have new buildings then, citizens of the Island. He was a leadin addition to those already erected ing member of the local lodge of

WE ARE MARCHING ON. It is strange, yet true, that most of the diseases of middle

age and advanced life are efforts on the part of the system to purify the blood. Yet because of the feebleness of the liver, kidneys and bowels these wellmeant efforts are often in vain, and lives come to an end which might have been prolonged for many pleasant years. There was, formerly, no remedy which could be depended upon to prevent or overcome this condition. But within the past decade we have been making progress. Truth is mighty and will pre-vail. The old notions and mosscovered superstitions must fall before new facts and new discoveries Nothing thus far known to medical science is so effective in purifying the blood through its action on the excretory functions of the body, as WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION It quickly scatters and over-comes the following familiar and dangerous symptoms of impure blood and torpid circulation: The languid, tired feeling; pain in the head; dry skin; bad taste in the mouth; weak stomach with nausea, etc. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It relieves and cures many ailments that have been abandoned as hopeless. The reasons are its power over the digestive and assimilating process, its action in expelling impurities from the blood, and its consequent ability to vitalize and rebuild the whole structure. No slow or doubtful action. "You cannot be dissppointed in it. The first bottle proves its virtue. Gennine is sold by chemists here and everywhere throughout the world.

National

Be Opened There.

Steps have been taken to establish a National Bank at Lahaina. The charpected that it will be opened for business within three months.

Manager Chas. D. Lufkin of the First National Bank of Walluku, who is organizing the new bank at Lahaina, visited Lahaina one day this week, and took subscriptions to the amount of \$6,500 for stock in the new bank, and states that there is no doubt but that the people of Lahaina will subscribe the full amount of \$10,000, which of course ready to be subscribed on the day that Lahaina has subscribed its required

The new bank at Lahaina will be practically under the same manage ment as that of the National Bank of Wailuku, but it will be an entirely sep-Fifth—When the Agricultural Colarate bank, and not a branch of the lege is established it should be started Walluku bank. The five directors of

The citizens of Lahaina are a wide Sixth—The Territory must do its awake set of business men ready to that the citizens of Lahaina would

There ought to be a First National Bank of Wailuku, Man-

MAUL February 21.-At 1:30 yesterday morning after a lingering illness. George Hons, the well known Walluku attorney, departed this life. Springs. On his return to active life

George Hons was born in Germany Knights of Pythias. In 1900 he was defeated by only a few votes in his candidacy for the Legislature.

The funeral, which took place at his late residence in Walluku, was largely attended.' Rev. Dr. E. G. Beckwith of Paia officiated at the house, and the Knights of Pythias performed their ritual at the grave in Iao Valley. The display of flowers was lavish and beautiful. A quartette composed of Messrs. Ogg, Lufkin, Lamar and Kauhimalau sang the hyms. The pall bearers were Dr Raymond, Messrs. Lufkin, Scott, Carley, Hansen, and Wadsworth.

He leaves a little daughter, Mousie Hons, to mourn him, as well as a mother who came all the way from Germany to nurse him, a sister, Mrs. Carl Waideyer of Lahaina, and a brother, Mir Ferdinand Hons of Kabulut.

STRAY NOTES.

Monday evening, February 16, the citizens of Wailuku held a meeting in the court house to consider the county seat question. It was largely attended and the session lasted until late in the evening. Wailuku, of course, was endorsed for the county seat. The meeting was called by Judge Kalua.

The dance at Hotel Renwick, Puunene, St. Valentine's night was a great success. Though not a large party, the Puunene clubmen and their friends had a most enjoyable time,

Friday, February 20, the entire upper ridge of Haleakala was covered with snow It extended half way down the mountain side to Olinda. It presented an impressive but rather frigid spectacle The snow extended further Kulaward than for many years.

Land Commissioner E S Boyd arriv-

ed on Maul by Tuesday's steamer. He has been quite sick at the Maul Hotel, Walluku, since his arrival, with dengue Ex-Land Commissioner and Mrs. J F Brown of Honolulu return to Honoiulu today. The latter part of the week they have been guests of W. O. Aiken

of Puuomalei. Tuesday and Wednesday, February If and Is, was spent in cattle driving by Manager von Tempsky of Haleakala Ranch During th Agent W O. Aiken, D T Pleming and several vaqueros rounded up 100 stray cattle on government lands on Hales-

There's a marriage in the Portuguese colony of Kokomo Makawao, today Miss Maggie de Rego will be united in marriage with Antone Perreira. There are no potatoes whatever in

The Knights of Pythias are to give a concert at Walluku tonight.

Weather-Kona on Thursday, and some thunder and lightning, followed snow on Haleakala, rain Friday and

NEWSPAPLKARCHIVE®

SEMI-WEEKLY. WUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Month Foreign

-Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,

TUESDAY : : FEBRUARY 24

GOVERNOR DOLE FOR FARMERS AND TOURISTS

In view of the importance to the Territory of having American farmers settle on our public lands, I recommend that an additional item be placed to the credit of this department in the Appropriation Bill, for disseminating information on the Mainland in regard to lands that may, from time to time, be opened for

In connection with the plans of the business men of the Territory for the exploitation of its resources and attractions, I would call your attention to the experience of the older Territories. where it has been found advisable to maintain a bureau for the information of tourists and settlers, and I would suggest that provision be made for such a bureau, or that assistance be given to the citizens in their conduct of such undertaking.

LEGISLATORS AT WORK.

There is a refreshing air of activity in the House have been wiped out and the members of that body are permitted to get down to work. Some of the old friends, like Kaniho's vaccination repeal, crop up, but this is the froth will be blown off and the real current of business will set strong toward good legislation, and the results placing on the statute books of laws which will make for the good of the Territory.

The Senate is in advance of the Housnaturally, having passed through the organization stager last year, but even in that business like and progressive body, the moves made yesterday in the matter of county legislation are worthy of remark. The bill has been read twice by title, has gone to committee and will be printed, translated and ready for consideration in the shortest time pos The intention expressed is to rush the work along and secure final action before the session is more than three weeks old so that the House may be able to take up the bill and having had the advantage of the Senate's discussions and the printed bills from that branch, give it a speedy journey through to submission to the executive.

The House will be in excellent shape for its consideration, for with the bill substitution of the Senate measure will save two days and enable the committee to make rapid progress. That there ure is inevitable, and the discussions caucus have indicated that the majority party wants to make slight changes, but these will be immaterial, the fundamental principle of the measure will be the same, and the inauguration of the system of government of which so much is expected by the people, will be made under circumstances which are of the best.

But while action as to appropriations or improvement legislation must wait for the new system, there are other matters which the busy men of the House will not permit to lie by, but which will be pressed, and the session promises to be a profitable one for the Territory.

THE CASE OF A. SUNTER.

Some days ago A. Sunter wrote and published a series of questions about small farming in Hawaii which indicated a doubtful state of mind. They were questions which seemed to imply that fair answers to them would condemn small farming as a thankless task. Since then the Advertiser has made some inquiries about Mr. Sunter and is surprised and gratified to learn that he himself is a signal example of. what a white man can do with no capital but pluck and industry in the development of raw Hawalian land.

Several years ago Mr. Sunter bought planted to coffee and cane. When the acting within their own rights to re-Thus at the end of six or seven years', the unfortunates of our own people work he found himself a man of in- should have our care until we appeal dependent means. He had enough to for relief. buy a fine place in California which The feature that the states of the netted him twelve per cent; and selling mainland would consider it expatriathat he is now in Hawaii again, living, tion to have their own unfortunates it is said, on the interest of his capi- sent to Molokai to die touches that

to be assumed that Mr. Sunter would be, ed into the community of the Terrione of the most prosperous small farm- torial wards. Gov. Dole in his mesers on the big island. As it is he has sage calls attention to the decrease in money enough to enable him, if he the number of patients at the Leper chooses, to go into sisal or pineapples Settlements and it is fair to credit to on a considerable scale; and the Ad- Hawaiians as sincere feeling for their vertiser takes the liberty of expressing suffering as is entertained by the peothe hope that he will do so and once ple of the leper states, again show what the small farmer who means business can do in Hawali.

The settlement in Venezuela came in time to prove to Prince Henry that his give added confidence to Hawalians overworked liver had not been used in

WASHINGTON AND BIS WORK

George Washington was a starched and be-wigged aristocrat of the old English school who, in his mature years, threw class privilege behind him and became a democrat. Though brought up with seve ence for kingly power he not only made single minded war upon his sovereign to establish popular rights but he refused the crown of the people's empire he had helped to found and, by declining a third term in the presidency, set a definite limit to the ambitions of the Executive

Herein lies his title to greatness—his right to be remembered by not misplaced.

the nation on the 22d day of February of each year. He was not one whatever the of the world's great generals. Usually he was beaten or foiled in battle and but for the timely aid of the French he might have lost the war. The constructive statesmanship of the revolutionary period may be credited, chiefly, to Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton, and the elder But Washington was needed to keep true the great purpose of the revolutionary movement and he did it when every one else seemed to falter. As President he continued the work begun in the field; and to him may be credited the refusal of the infant republic to invite the hands but they are leading strings not peril of a second war with Great Britain when Citizen Gener came in compening mes, and the majority will at 52 degrees at six o'clock Wednesday plead for it in the name of America's old ally, the French King.

As the typical democrat in his politics if not in his antecedents; as the patriot who never despaired of the republic; as the firm and incorruptible administrator, Washington found a part to play which abler generals and more brilliant statesmen might not have performed so well; And as time goes on one realizes more strongly how important it was to future generations and to the world, to have the destinies of the revolutionary movement in such hands. Had Washington been a Caesar, who always won his battles, or a Bismarck, who played with chancellories, the new republic might have taken an irretrievable road towards militarism and a disturbance of the peace; but the nation was chastened on the way to its triumphs and so became content with the isolated place in affairs and the quiet growth in strength and virtue which were needed to fulfill its later missions.

THE FARMER NOT A PAUPER.

People who want Hawaii to continue in the baronial era of its development, as a land of vast sugar and grazing estates, profitable to a comparatively few white men and inhabited chiefly by the yellow races, raise curious objections to the small farmer. Some of these objections we have already discussed. The most common plea of them all rests on the assumption that the small farmer is a pauper. "We don't want anybody to come here," say the pessimists, "who will be left on our hands to take care of or send-home." The idea seems to be that the small farmer will come as a stowaway or a steerage passenger and if he doesn't find a piece of free land where he can settle and harvest pineapples at once, he will lapse into a public charge.

The American small farmer of the sort who has built up the great west and is following the flag over the Pacific is no pauper. As a rule in the Legislature, now that differences he can be counted on to pay his way. He has money to buy or improve land, to buy stock, build a house and barn and tide himself over while crops are growing. It does not cost him much to live and he is always mitted and misguided men have courtthrifty. A life-long experience has taught him that he cannot expect to get something for nothing; and when he makes a long move he takes no chances with the money question. Look at the Wahiawa colonists! Have any of them become public charges? All over the islands, here of the session will be apparent in the and there, are small farmers who are making their way. They are not the sort of men who have to fall back on the Associated Charities. The man who comes to graft himself on the town instead of the country the troubled Emerald Isle will come is more likely to be the pauper. The one who enters Hawaii to wrest a living from the soil is of quite another type.

Kansas is full of such men and despite blizzard winters and drouthy summers, despite grasshoppers and cyclones and oppressive railroad rates they are making Kansas one of the great rich States. Today the farmers there are buying school bonds in New England towns. Long a thoroughly toyal one. The kermis but ago, with the aid of a few good crops, they lifted their mortgages; now watter wellman, the distinguished they are investing their surplus. Throughout the country the farmers, writer and economist; speaks of it thus constitute the greatest source of wealth and the greatest regregate of Landlords are to have twenty-three accumulation. In 1890 the export values of American agriculture were years, purchase of their second-term \$835,858,123; and the export values of every domestic production, rents, or £23,000 for an estate renting agricultural included, were \$1,370,763,571 or a credit to things office at £1,000 a year, one-half in cash, to than agricultural of but \$534,905,448. Instead of being the national pauper the American farmer is becoming the national capitalist. The produces more wealth than every other producing class. It is said that of all business men in the world only about five per cent succeed; that income, with the advantage of prime is to say, retire with competencies. The statement goes with it security in place of the existing unintroduced and read twice by title, the that fifty-three per cent of farmers retire with enough to keep them. The figures are given, without special authority, in an agricultural fifty or sixty years, making their anjournal, but the more they are thought of and compared with what any will be some amendment of the meas- Eastern man has observed among merchants and farmers, the more credible they appear. Whatever impression to the contrary exists is of the period. Most landlords are glad largely due to the fact that the farmer expends as little as possible upon the externals of wealth and is plain and simple in his tastes.

The Advertiser speaks of the baronial era of Hawaiian development, but in no spirit of hostile criticism. The point it makes is that the baronial plantation can survive and for the good of the country ought to 000,000 of capital or credit and the two survive so long as it is a source of profit; but that the vast area of land and one-half or two and three-fourths it cannot and does not occupy should be turned over to the man who per cent it will get from the purchaswill develop its latent resources. These wide mountain plateaus and lantana-covered slopes are so much undeveloped wealth, the raw material of fortunes. They are the natural abodes of farmers: the places to grow the special products which are in wide demand but are not produced here as yet in great export quantities. Is there any reason lion pounds sterling, the best investwhy these fertile slopes should not be settled up?

While General Washington was trying to drive the British out of the State of Rhode Island in 1778, Capt. Cook in the "Resolute" and Discovery" discovered these Islands.

If the Legislature does its duty in the matter of an advertising fund, small farming will have a boom in Hawaii and tourists will once more enliven the Territory.

If Balfour succeeds in settling the Irish land question he will win where Gladstone worried.

WILL NOT LEGISLATE.

The position taken by Dr. Ashmead, some wild land at Keaau, near Olas, that the Wilcox leper bill is out of place Hawaii. Unaided he cleared fifteen in national legislation, is one which apacres and brought such a fine crop of pears entirely tenable and his arraying coffee into bearing that he was able to of authorities along side his measure sell the farm for several thousand dol- cannot but be gratifying to all true lars. This money he put into one hun- friends of Hawaii. If the leper states dred acres of Olas land which he clear- of the Union want the segregation bill ed with some slight assistance and and desire national control they are price of coffee dropped he sold his farm quest Congress to act for them. And to the Olas plantation for \$100 per acre, so it must be conceded to Hawaii that

sentiment here that a new and unde-Had coffee not declined in price it is sirable element should not be introduc-

While there is no reason to fear passage of inimical legislation at this sassion the fact that men like Dr. Ashmead are fighting the principle will

the furtice of the Congress.

Big Island Counties.

Editor Advertiser: The Evening Bulletin, in an editorial, says: "With railroad prospects good on all sides Hawaii can well consider the proposition of one county on Hawaii and a municipal government for Hilo."

Just why the Bulletin should want Hilo to become the guardian of the whole island is a puzzle. Certainly the people on the windward side of the Big Island should have something to say about this, and there can be no doubt but that one and all will most emphatically object to becoming an appendix, to the city of rain and kick-

Give Kohala, the Konas, and Kau's separate county government, with Nas poopoo as the county seat. Napoopob at no distant date will rival Hilo as the tural college prospect and a National metropolis of the Island, and with the abundant undeveloped resources, fertile back country, raffrond facilities and splendid harbor, which can safely shelter the entire American fleet and leave room to spare, and which does not year quire the erection of an expensive breakwater, as in Hilo, is sure to become a point of great importance on the Rig Island, both commercially and politically. A KAMAAIMA:

Now is the time to make your collecthat they need bot lose their fafth to tions of Hawailan coins. It will sold be too late.

EPIBLICAN CONTROL

Republican control of the Legislatus vas what the people wanted when ther gave such a great majority to the perty and they will have it. Once the majority party is in the saddle there will be work, conscientious and satisctory, all along the line and the voton will see that their confidence was

Whatever the motive of Speaker Beckley in placing Home Rule members at the heads of three important committees, he knew that his action was subject to review and that if the majority party wished, at any moment the control of the sub-bodies would pass. Rule 21 is explicit and no one knows it better drappreciates it more than the Speaker, The reins are in his mentary direction which he is well fit-

Now that naught is in the way the people will look for results. There is work to be done and aplenty. Not one of the committees, standing or special, but will have its work cut out for it, and there is no time to be lost. The Finance Committee will be the first to report beyond question for the emergency appropriations are things which cannot be long put seide if due advantage is to be taken of the spring months before the regular appropriations are available. This is a well constituted committee and its labors will have the approval of the people.

The Senate has lost no time in geting to business, but the upper body as had a chance to see just what is the capacity of its members for work, and the machinery has been smoothed down so that it runs easily.

The House is ready and all that remains is for the members to make use of their opportunities.

IRELAND'S BRIGHT FUTURE

With a settlement of the vexed land question which has kept Ireland in a erment for generations almost in sight, the prospect for that fuller freedom which will come with Home Rule grows dazzlingly bright. It has been a long time coming. Irishmen the world over have agitated, collected and contributed funds, crime has been comed martyrdom, until it seemed that

come. What none of the older heads of Great Britain would seriously try to solve has been undertaken by the young premier, Baifour, and from his intimate acquaintance with affairs in measure which will give fee title homes to a half-million Irish families, remove the burden of landlordism and in the ple, though it may be asking too much that the present generation ever can be a thoroughly loyal one. The terms of

enable them to clear off their debts, and one-half in land stock bearing about four per cent, interest. This will assure the landlords their present net nual payment considerably less than instead of endless tribute at the end these terms. The difference of five years' purchase, and the difference between the three per cent. the government will have to pay for about £100,ing tenants, is the bonus which the state must pay for contentment and prosperity, and in the end for loyalty. against Yim Quon, the Chinese charged in Ireland. It is computed that the with committing perjury in Judge Robannual cost of carrying and amortization of this bonus will be under a milment for the unity and strength of the empire England ever made, even if every penny of it must come out of the treasury. But the treasury will not have to bear it. With the land question settled, members of the cabinet tell me the cost of Irish administration can easily be reduced £1,000,000 a year. For instance, the royal constabulary, a standing army of 13,000 men. maintained almost entirely because the landlords think they need it, costs £1,350,000 a year. With landlordism abolished, this standing army may be largely dispensed with,-be reduced to one-quarter or one-third its present numbers and cost."

If the small farmer from the middlewest, who has to stay up those blizzardly nights to nurse his cattle and prevent their freezing to death could experience the joys of such rare days as these, lands soon would be at s premium.

Gen. Miles and Chief Joseph toasting each other would make a picture more pleasing to Americans than the head of the army at an imperial dinner table.

Now that there is peace and harmony some members have changed book marks from the page containing Rule 8 and put them in opposite Rule 21.

Lahaina will swell up with pride soon.

having a county seat boom, an agricul-

bank assurance. South Africa may experience some

difficulty is getting Chinese miners as the Oriental workers prefer to be above groupd. PNEUMONIA IS DANGEROUS.-The time to cure it is when it is merely a

"bad cold." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is highly recommended by the leadtog physicians, for this matady. It al-

LOCAL BREVITIES

(From Saturday's Daily.) Attorney George Hons is reported t

be very ill at Walluku... A cold wave is reported from all the islands as well as from points on Oahu. Secretary Carter has received his commission from Washington. He will ake office next Tuesday.

ssessor Pratt is making on inves ligation of the books of local busin uses, and has found a number of miseading returns.

Ralph L. Wilcox and Miss Anna C Rice were married at Lihue, Kauai, on the seventeenth, the Rev. Hang-Isen-

berg officiating. The mercury in the thermometer the residence of Mr. H. M. Whitney,

(From Sunday's Daily.)

morning.

Bishop Restarick returned yesterday rom his trip to the other islands. Word was received yesterday of the death of Dr. R. H. Reid at Hilo. The funeral was held yesterday.

Secretary Carter gave a dinner last light in honor of the Senate and House it which forty-four covers were laid.

W. R. C. King of the Audit office reurned yesterday from Hilo where he made an examination of the books and offices of all public accountants. Evrything was found to be correct. though no report has as yet been made to the Auditor.

Land Commissioner Boyd is reported li on Maui with dengue fever.

C. F. Clemons was admitted to practice in the United States Court by Judge Estee yesterday. United States Attorney R. W. Breck-

ons and his assistant, J. J. Dunne, were down for the first time yesterday after a week's confinement, due to dengue There was a short meeting of plant-

rs yesterday morning for the discussion of the labor situation, but the proceedings were secret. It is said that the question will be left to the Planters' Association of each island to decide.

The annual meeting of the Kohala Plantation was held yesterday. The old officers were reelected, with the exception of J. B. Atherton, who was succeeded by his son, C. H. Atherton. The reports of officers showed the plantation to be in good condition.

WRIGHT TO FACE OTHER CHARGES

B. Haywood Wright, former chief clerk in the Public Works office, will have to answer for five more indictments for embezziement. The grand jury returned the indictments against him on Saturday, but they were placed on the secret file, until Wright could be arrested. He has not been placed under arrest but will be allowed his liberty on the old bond, having promised to appear in court this morning.

There are already two charges against Wright, and he will be tried on one today. The trial today is for the alleged embezzlement of a \$3200 check given by the Hawaiian Electric Co. Wright denies his guilt on each charge, and avers that he has turned the money into the their present rent, and with ownership Public Works office, during all the time he was chief clerk

to sell, all tenants willing to buy, on dictments with the embezzlement of \$3900 said to be the money which Chas. Clark, Superintendent of Kalihi camp, claims to have paid to him. The alleged embezzlements extend over a period from July 8, 1901, to December 2, 1902. There are three counts in each indictment, each relating to a separate trans-

Indictments have been returned also inson's court, and against John Brown and S. E. Thomas for burglary. There are also indictments for sodomy and larceny in the second degree.

Leprosy in Congress.

The New York Sun recently printed the following:

To The Editor of The Sun-Sir: Referring to your comments on the opposition of the Hawaiians to the provisions of the Perkins-Wilcox Leper bill, which asks that the National Government shall assume charge of Hawaiian lepers and that United States lepers, when found here, shall be transported to Molokai, which shall be the national home, I beg to say that such provision can never -peas Congress. I so informed Mr. Perkins of California when he submitted his bill to me for my criticism. I told both Senstor Perkins and Delegate Wilcox that the United States would not agree to the transportation of their lepers to Hawaii, which would be considered as expatriation, and implored them to stand saide and allow the passage of the Piatt-Wanger Leper bill which applies only to the United States, and

and not its leper colonies.

Later it might be well to pass leper laws for the Philippines, for Hawaii. for Porto Rico and for Gnam separately, but distinct from the national law. Senator Foraker even has the protest of the lepers of Molokai, against the propositions of the Perkins-Wilcox bill. Our bill, the Platt-Wanger bill, is the only one that can be passed by an American Congress, and is approver in all its details, not only by the authorities of Hawaii, but by Governor Heard and Senators McEnery and Foster of Louisiana, and by the editor of the Times-Democrat of New Orleans. It is also indorsed by Dr. Burnside Foster and Senator Kaute Nelson of Minnesota. These are leper States. It has also the sanction of a majority of the members of the Senate Committee on Public Health and National Quaranto the Perkine-Wilcox laper bill, wil tine, and the House Committee on Inways curek, and oures 'quickly. All terstate and Foreign Commerce, to dealers and druggistis. Bendon, Smith whom it was selected said with whom & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawall, sell it. I have been in correspondence.

Pains in the Back

Are symptonis of a wesk torpid o stagnant condition of the kidney or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardons to neglect, ac important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy forelinding

and despondency. "I had pains in my back, could not sleep and when I got up in the morning fel worse than the night before. I began taking Hood's Savapartha and now I ca sleep and get up feeling rested and able to do my work. I attribute my care entirely to Hood's Saresparilla." Mas, J. N. PERRY care H. S. Coneland, Pike Road, Ala.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure kidney and liver troubles, relieve the back, and build up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HACKFELD & CO. LTD .- Gener Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono lulu, H. L

A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Imports and Commission Merchants, Honok lu, Hawaiian Islands, EWERS & COOKE. (Robert Lewer F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.) Imporers and dealers to lumber and built

lug materials. Office, 414 Fort St. chinery of every descrition made

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE. Honolulu, February 21, 1965.

NAME OF STOCK Capital MEDULETICE

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METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Publishe Every Monday.

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* NE-NNE. Barometer corrected to 32 F. and a level, and for standard gravity of Lat. (This correction is 05 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Bun. 1 6.07 1 4 5 58 11.15 11 82 6.21 6.04 8.

Mos. 2 6 14 1-4 6 25 11 25 8.20 8 95 9 New moon on 28th at 11:49 p. m. Times of the tide are taken from th United States Coast and Geodetic Sur

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occu shout one hour earlier than at Honolule Hawalian standard time is 10 hours minutes slower than Greenwich time, b ing that of the meridian of is? degrees minutes. The time whistle blows at 1: p. m., which is the same as Greenwich.

hours \$ minutes. Sun and moon are fo local time for the whole group. The report of the United State Marine Hospital's Leprosy Commission adopts it as the solution of the prob lem now confronting us. Even ! O. Smith. ex-president of the Hawaita Board of Health, who as your article states, represents Hawalian opposition

fight for and not against the provision of the Plati-Walter Loper bill. ALBERT A ASSESSED, M. D.

NOTORIOUS HUMBER S SECURE REPUBLICANS WILE ACQUITTAL ON ONE CHARGE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLISHAMS.)

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The Humberts have been acquitted on one of the charges brought against them in the great swindling case. Banker Cattaui, of Rue Lafayette, who was alleged to have been swindled out of 1,050,000 france, was unable to give sufficient evidence against them to secure a conviction on a charge of libel. But there yet remains a large number of charges against them as they are alleged to have se cured over sixty million francs, or \$12,000,000 from the various bankers on the continent, and many of the latter were heavier losers than

The case as far as it refers to Banker Cattaui does not affect the main charges against the Humberts as the former merely brought a suit for likel against them charging that the likel consisted in their

statements that he was a usurer.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21.—The railroads have been inattracted in prepare for the transportation of 25,000 regular troops of all arms to Salonica.

ROME, Feb. 21.—The Pope has enjoined all Catholics in Mace-

donia and Albania to refrain from taking part in political demonstra-

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The prospects are bright for the settlement of the Irish land question.

London advices received by the last mail indicated that the Balfour Ministry would soon introduce legislation of a most radical kind in Parliament. The proposed measure promises to be a bill dealing with the land question in such a manner as to completely settle the long standing strife in Ireland concerning the ownership of land and the rights of tenants and landlords. The bill was to provide for the government ing of some irritation that two such practically buying up all the landlords in Ireland, spending a hundred million pounds on the venture and placing the tenants to the number of nearly 400,000 in a position to readily acquire the land.

SALEM, Oregon, Feb. 21.—The fight for the United States senatorship ended today through the election of C. W. Fulton, State Senator from Clatsop county. He is a Republican. There is a big Republican majority in both houses of the legislature but there were many candidates for the office, including ex-Governor T. T. Geer, Binger Hermann, ex-Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Jonathan Bourne, a mining operator of Portland.

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 21.—Chinese labor is to be introduced into the new colonies for mining and agricultural purposes.

Coolies will be brought here under the indenture system and at the end of their term of service will be returned to China. The Rand financiers propose to use 100,000 Chinese in the mines and many of these will be employed on the deeper levels. The operators think that with the aid of the Chinese they can mine at a depth of 12,000 feet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The House debated the Fowler Currency bill today and the Senate the Panama treaty. There was no

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.-General Miles tonight banqueted Chief Joseph, his old antagonist in the Nez Perces campaign.

EL PASO, Feb. 21.-The quarantine on Mexican cattle has been taken off owing to the abatement of disease among them.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21. Seven men have been arrested for conducting fake lotteries. There are many victims.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The Oceanic steamer Sierra left for Honolulu and the Colonies today at 2 p. m.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 21.—Sugar 88 analysis beets, 8s.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The corner stone of the new Army War College was laid today with impressive ceremonies.

OTTAWA, Canada, Feb. 21.—It is reported here that Canada will protest against United States Senators Lodge and Turner serving on the Alaska Boundary Commission.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 21.-The Cuban Department of Foreign Relations has issued a strong plea tirging the ratification of the Reci-

procity treaty with the United States. ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The epidemic of typhoid fever at

Cornell University has reached an alarming stage. Ten students have Francisco. There is no certainty, howlaborers in the mill and forty
died and many more are leaving for their homes.

Ten students have Francisco. There is no certainty, howlaborers employed in the field. Another
fulfill the requirements of at least one LONDON, England, Feb. 21.—Members of the English Cabinet

replying to criticism of alliance with Germany openly defend their cooperation with Germany in the Venezuelan affair. CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 21.—The ships of the Venezuelan navy

captured by the Allies have not yet been returned. This causes a very serious situation for Castro's government, as the revolutionists are importing arms and munitions of war through the unprotected ports. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The long fight over the State-

hood bill which is blocking action in the Senate on a host of important measures is likely to result in a compromise whereby Arizona and New Mexico will be admitted as one State, to be called Montezuma. plan also includes the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State.

PARIS, France, Feb. 21.—The Panama Canal Company has thus far refused to accept the offer of the United States for the purchase passing the product through their milis. of its rights recently made through Attorney General Knox. German interests are actively at work to prevent the consummation of the deal. While the opposition Germany is offering is a strong one, American representatives are hopeful of carrying through the deal.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Belgium-Venezuela protocol has been sisal. It is well cleaned and packed in that time to cover 100,000 acres of

signed. Belgium is entirely satisfied with its provisions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Germany has demanded of Minister Bowen the immediate payment of \$5000 as one of the stipulations of the protocol. Bowen has refused to agree to any such payment before at all. We do not like the wire ties tors can readily see that sisal is a pay

The motive of Germany in making such a demand at this stage of the proceedings is unknown, but a satisfactory settlement is still expected.

SOUTH BEND, Ind. Feb. 22.—A mob of strikers today attacked the power house of the Indiana Railway Company. The building was defended by police and non-union employees and seven of the strikers should not be less than thirty-six inches were injured. They were beaten off without damage to the Power long; if put up any shorter it will bring attained in this new industry demon-

SHELTON, Conn. Feb. 22.—Three reservoirs near this city broke fibre as by working it alone it makes sisal that can be produced. We are go today under pressure of the floods and the floods caused losses aggrega- an uneven yarn and of course does not ing ahead with the increase of our area ting \$100,000 to mills and residences here. No lives are reported lost.

Shelton is a manufacturing town of 2000 inhabitants situated on the to do so. I should like very much to Housatonic River opposite Derby. The water power of the small get all the sical we use from your place streams is secured by the locating of a series of reservoirs, one above the other, and when one breaks from the force of floods it usually carries out the remainder of the dams.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—James A. Bailey, whose fame as a circus manager is world wide, died here today. He was formerly from Philadelphia and with a brother was in the circus business for many years quality. prior to the consolidation of his shows with those of P. T. Barnum. Since that time he has taken the combined shows through Europe and became one of the best known men in the entertainment world.

OWENSBORO, Ky, Feb. 22.—The Ohio river has reached flood height and there is danger of heavy losses throughout the valley.

READING, Pa., Feb. 22.—The strike of coal miners was renewed

at the Kerwick colliery today.

ELECT CHAIRMEN IN HOME RULE PLACES

Find That Rules Give Them Power to Control All the Committees.

far in the four days of session must be considered as a curtain raiser to the lines which would make him a valureal working of the two houses of The numbers of bills, of which notice have He already has in course of preparabeen given, makes the prospect of some hard work by committees excellent and the outlook is that no time will be lost.

The House will get down to business, and if rumors are to be credited, in more The dissatisfaction ways than one. over the committees of the lower branch grows rather than disappears. The responsibility of the Republicans for this legislature has caused a feelcommittees as those on Public Lands and Internal Improvements and Accounts should be in the hands of Home Rulers. The former has the expenditures of large amounts which will include every Territorial work, appropriation or provision and by ita ac complishment must the legislature be judged very largely. On the other hand the Accounts committee will have the spending of the public money for carrying on the session, and there again a record can be made. In this connection the following, Rule 21, is interest-

"The first person named on the committee shall be the chairman, unless the committee elect another. The chairman shall call meetings and pre-

side and a clerk may be appointed. It is now understood that acting under this rule there will be immediate elections of new chairmen for the committees which according to Speaker Beckley were to be presided over by Home Rulers. There may be no change in the Printing committee as Fernandez is said to be satisfactory, but in the two committees mentioned above it is almost certain that there will be changes made.

nize expenditures with great care.

Legislative action will begin in carpest | Improvements committee Wright is in the week as all that has been fone to the lead with Lewis favored by some. Wright will be one of the workers of the session and his thought runs along able man at the head of this committee. tion a measure for sales and recovery of lands, based to an extent on the land laws of New Zealand. He favors roads throughout the islands and has a comprehensive acquaintance with the needs

This solution of the difficulty of having the dominant party made responsible for the actions of the majority is so absolute that the working together of the two houses, as the Republicans now will absolutely control both, is assured.

There may be introduced also a departure as to local legislatures but something that is well understood and constantly followed in the States. The Rules committee may play a greater part than ever before, / There are wo many important matters to come up vote, referred to the Rules committee would have the effect of a House order if passed, and in consequence it is probable that the County bill and such other great measures may be considered under special rules, in effect thus establishing closure.

The Senate will get to work on the County bill this week and its many matters will be rushed along.

Members of the Legislature are faring well at the hands of the Sergeantat-Arms this session. Each found on his desk the other day a handsome fountain pen with most approved special ink bottle, and a pen knife with pearl handle, which was a gift worthy of the man who received the votes of so many members. It is supposed these were presents for no authoriza-Greenwell has been mentioned for tion for such purchases, amounting to the Accounts committee as he is a close to \$200, had been made. Some of careful business man and would scruti- the members were new to the use of the pens but they soon caught the an-For the Public Lands and Internal gles and write notes all the while now.

SISAL IS A LRUMPH OF SMALL FARMING IN HAWAI

produce can find a ready market at San Bahamas, gives 700 pounds a day with fulfill the requirements of at 10 of the largest cordage companies in the United States for at least three or four years. The Tubbs Cordage Company of San Francisco, which is handling the output of the Hawaiian Fibre Company. of Sisal, Oahu, pronounces the Hawaiian sisal of No. 1 quality, equal to the finest fibre handled by them from other sources of supply, and the corporation double this amount.

ceived two monthly shipments of fifty ing of this crop. In our case it was a bales of 500 pounds to the bale and after period of between three and four years have sent the following report to Manager A. H. Turner, which was received in this country 100,000 acres inside of

in the China's mail:

the standard of good current sizal, ful- sizal business will be so popular that ly equal to the R. M. mark of Molina's there will be enough plants raised here in the bales in fine shape, all straight land. The main question is the getting with no kinks in it, which is very rare of the plants for covering this area. with other marks. There is no need of Our own plantation will give about putting on burlap covers on the bales 1,000,000 plants a year. Financial operavery well. All sisal is bound with fibre ing business. bands and can be used, whereas the wire has to be thrown away. The taken to Mr. Knudsen's place on Kausi weight of bale does not matter; \$1500. and are now being propagated and in a

usual sise is from \$75 to 400 pounds. "The fibre for good current sizal over and pronounced suitable for sizal. a lower price; we can use a fibre twenty-four inches long but not as a No. 1

make a nice looking rope. "If there is any other information that I can give you I shall be pleased -that would be about 1200 tons a year."

The Hawaiian Fibre Company has made two shipments to San Francisco. or about twelve tons each time. The Tubbs people waited until the second shipment had arrived so as to compare the two and found both of emcellent

pounds a day," said Manager Turner sparried, and a son by his first wife was yerterday, "and that is the present capacity of our mill. Simi plants which were cut three months ago are ready to be cut again, but will be given three months longer growth before this is son and the rains have brought the place today at 2 o'clock from the H. H. plants along highly. We are paint the Williams undertaking parlors. Burial Total they closed in macrifice. Ope such will be in the Catholic cemetery. Tables the a si

All the sisal fibre that Hawaii can machine used at Cargill Creek, Androi day employs eleven men in the mill and fifty in the field. We are putting out the same number of pounds, or half a ton, with only twenty-five men. Jananese are employed at our plantation and they are painstaking laborers and give the best results.

"In this connection it might be of interest to those interested in this new would like to receive 1200 tons per year industry that the receipts from the first from here. The present output of the crop will pay for all the expenditures be-Hawaiian Fibre Company is between ginning with the breaking of the ground 130 and 140 tons per year, although in for the plants, putting up houses on The February, 1904, the company expects to the land, putting in the water system, mill machinery, wages and salaries, or The Tubbs Cordage Company has re- the total expenses up to the marketbefore the first crop was taken off.

Sometime ago I said we would have six years devoted to the cultivation of "The sizal is a No. 1 fibre fully up to sizal. What I mean by this is that the

"Last year thousands of plants wer pound bale is all right, although the short time they will be ready for planting on the sandy area which I went

"The success which our company has strates that it is a paying one and that there is a demand for every pound of of cultivation and will extend it stead-

Death of James Anid.

ily.

James Auld, a part Hawsiian, and one of the oldest and best printers of these Islands, died yesterday morning, aged 63. As a partner of Captain J. H. Black be once owned and published the Advertiser. In the earliest days of the Star he was a valued member of its spechanical force, and had worked in "We are turning out about 1.000 other local offices. Mr. Auld was twice killed in a drawbridge accident at Oakland. He has one son living, and sev eral step-children. In the days of the monarchy of Kalakaua, Mr. Auld was persons grats at the palace, and he was MOSCOW, Feb. 22.—The village of Paultovitsi, near this city, was done, so that each plant will be fully always liked by his associates in all destroyed by fire today. Twelve persons were burned to death... matured. We have had a favorable sea- walks of life. The funeral will take

CRCUIT COURT AT HILL SAY. **UPON 160 CASES DURING TERM**

after a long and arduous term's work. The regular term and the extension of tou days were consumed in the trial of a very heavy calendar of cases. In all there were about 160 cases tried, among them several murder cases and will and prolonged term weighed heavily on to the grand jury for other crimes. court, jurors, attorneys and litigants alike, and all were glad to see the end. SHERIFF ANDREWS WATCHED.

Sheriff Andrews was presented with gold watch last Friday by Judge Little on behalf of the police of Hawaii. He has just ended his twenty-fifth year in the police service of the Islands. WHAT HAWAII WANTS.

ed at the Hilo public meeting recommending changes in the county bill will be sent to Honolulu on the Kinan. The committee warts Hada Warts Had The committee wants East Hawaii divided into five districts, with a super-They want also the visor for each. office of tax collector abandoned and taxes paid direct to the treasurer.

cluded in the list of public officials to George C. Hewitt, manager of the give bonds. The committee wants the Hutchinson Sugar Plantation, was in ir.come tax exemption raised to \$2,000, and that health matters be under the ing of the Sugar Planters of Hawali. control of the supervisors. The committee also favors the Kauai educational bill putting schools under control of countles.

A QUEER RAID.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fernandez were arrested last week for unlawful elected to attend the quarterly meeting cohabitation, but at the trial before of the Hawaiian Planters' Association Judge Hapai exhibited a marriage certificate proving their marriage in Honolulu in 1895, Rev. H. H. Parker officiating. The defendants were accordingly dismissed. The police say the arrest was made on a sworn complaint which is not made public.

HILO WEDDING. All of fashionable Hilo attended the Zealand at Honolulu.

HILO, February 20.—The January wedding of Miss Melinda Canario to W. journed sine die Wednesday afternoon evening at the home of the bride's payents. Rev. Father Oliver officiated, and there was a large attendance of guests. HILO NEWS NOTES.

The Junior Engenverse, evening, The Junior Endeavorers gave a Val-Lopez, the Porto Rican who becaped was given five months for breaking jail. Torres, his companion, was given contests of importance. The long hours the same sentence, and both were held

School Inspector Baldwin has returned from a trip to Kau, where he and the people want county control at schools.

St. Clair Bidgood has arrived to take charge of the Volcano House. Prof. Henshaw is hunting birds and other natural history specimens in Hamakua.

"Beckley County" has been suggested

It is rumored that the Hilo Railros Company will extend its line to the Volcano House within two years

George Robertson, manager for C.

Brewer & Co., passed through Hilo last They ask for the election of district week on his way to visit the Pahale magistrates, and that policemen be in-Plantation and the Kapayala Ranch the city yesterday to attend the meet-C. E. Presson, chief clerk of the rail-

way mail service on the Islands, was in the city this week between boats. He returns to Honolulu today.

At the meeting of the Planters' Association of the Island of Hawaii, held yesterday, the following delegation was

at Honolulu: Messrs, J. T. Moir of Papaikeu, John Ross of Hakalau, and D. Forbes of Hamakua. Dr. J. J. Grace received a cablegram Tuesday announcing the serious illness of his father at his home in New Zea-

land. Dr. Grace will leave by the Kinan today and catch the Sierra for New

TRYING TO WORK OFF A HAWAIIAN GOLD BRICK ON MAINLAND CAPITALISTS

The following remarkable screed, written as a personal letter, is being circulated among mainland capitalists by the Chicago firm named in the text:

Townsend, Smith, Real Estate and Loans, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

We beg to call your attention to the finest and best paying investment ever entered on our books. We believe the following described property will pay 50 per cent net income annually and increase 100 times in value. The Koa (Sandal) wood alone will pay net 5 times the total cost of the property. There are 185,629 acres on the south side of the Island of Hawait. There are 40,000 acres of the finest pasture land on the Island. 200 farms of 160 acres each could be leased at \$2.00 an acre cash, or produce a rent These lands will produce nearly everything raised on the Islands or on the Coast. There is also the finest merchantable timber on the Island. This timber consists of Koa and Kou woods and true Sandai woods, together with Ohia wood and many other varieties. Both Koa and Kou are cabinet woods and sell readily both on the Island and in the States for \$140 to \$160 per thousand. There are millions of feet of Koa and Kou woods. There are also upon this ranch large herds of cattle, horses, mules, donkeys, sheep and goats. None have been sold for 10 years. In March, 1902, Capt. Ross and a man who knew every acre made a careful count of the cattle and there were 6,000 head. There are large colonies of goats at different points and Mr. Jones, the former owner, used to ship thousands of goat skins every year and this could be done again These lands at a conservative value are worth \$15.00 an acre.

This property has a long sea line, has one good harbor. Every steamer from the Coast brings large quantities of meat. Beef sells at 15 to 25 cents per pound, mutton the same; pork is 30 cents per pound, chickens \$1.00 to \$1.50 apiece, ducks are \$1.00 apiece, turkeys are 40 to 60 cents per pound, eggs are 40 to 60 cents per dozen, and vegetables are correspondingly high. One Company pays the Oceanic S. S. Co., a flat rate of \$4,800 a month for cold storage from 'Frisco to Honolulu, this is approximately \$60,000 a year for freights on meats. Any one running this as a ranch alone would have \$60,000 a year the advantage of their competitors.

It is the finest field for ranch purposes of any on earth. There is a ready sale for everything that can be raised on this ranch, and many times mor, than this ranch can produce. Conducted purely as a cattle ranch it should yield \$150,000 a year.

On one side this property joins the Hawaiian Agricultural Co., a \$1,000,000 corporation, and on the other side by the Kapapala, which is owned by Brewer & Co., which paid the snug dividend of 57 per cent last year, a \$2,000,000 corporation, and the Kapapala is not as good a paying property as this ranch would be. 'The estate resembles very much that of the Olaa and that is the largest sugar estate in the world. . It produces upwards of 100,000 tons of sugar a year. All that is required to make this a regular mint is energy and skill. The owner of this ranch is a multi-millionaire and has never bothered with it since he purchased it. He is over 80 years old and as deaf as a post, and no one can deliver this property except myself. We would not give bonds or agreement or an option of any kind, because the owner is indifferent to selling, but he will sell as he longs to return to the State of California, where his heart is, he being one of the fathers of the State and a warm friend of Gen. Sutter. The title to this property is good. It is the largest fee simple estate on the Island; the title is in fee simple without mortgages, liens, encumbrances or strings of any kind. One signature is required to give a clear title to a princely estate. If we had a check in his name for \$350,000, will deliver the deed and all the properties.

This is a highly colored prospectus of the Norris ranch, some 60,000 acres of which were covered by one of two lava flows that ran over it

Col. Norris once sold the ranch through his agent, J. O. Carter. The price was \$100,000 and the buyers were Brewer & Company or the Hawaiian Agricultural Company. The price was tendered in the form of a check, but when Norris found that the purchaser was a 'missionary firm," he repudiated the deal. The matter went into the courts and Justice Judd held that the tender of the check could not bind the deal. This was a number of years ago and the values of the land are not believed to be much greater than in those days.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. Feb. 22.—Four lives were lost in the floods

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Surgeon General Wyman made statement today that San Francisco is free from plague. He considers the health situation satisfactory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, Feb. 23.—The Sultan of Turkey has agreed to adopt the reforms demanded by the Powers, but his Government continues the purchase of munitions of war.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—The House Committee voted today not to report the Ship Subsidy Bill at this session. This is the Frye-Hanna bill which was a leading measure of the long session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.-Minister Bowen flatly refuses to consider the demand of Germany for the immediate payment of \$5, 000 on its claim against Venezuela. Germany is now forced to negotiate regarding this claim direct with President Castro. The series of th

Theo. H. Davies & Co

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE

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AGENTS FOR The Rwa Piantation Company. The Watsius Agricultural Co., Std. The Kohsis Sugar Company. The Waimes Sugar Mill Company. The Fulton Iron Works, St. Leuis, Ma. The Standard Cil Company. The George F. Blake Steam Pumps. Weston's Centrifugula. The New England Mutual Life Insur-

ance Company, of Boston. The Astna Fire Insurance Company, as Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Company, as

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Her England Mutual Life Insurance Gi OF BOSTON.

Atna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful THERAPION. This successful Rooten, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combined all the desiderate to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed. THERAPION NO. I maintains its world-removed and well-mented reputation for destangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and kindrod ailments, affording prompt relief where ether well-triod remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2 fortimpurity of the blood, accury, pumples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sacraparilla &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth mad ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly sliminates all poisenous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for enhaution, sleep-leases, and all distressing consequences of disappation, worry, overwork, &c. it possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influences of long residence in hot, such salthy climates.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchan's throughout the world. Price in England. 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d. In ordering state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "Theraprion" appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every sessions pockage by order of His Majesty's Hom. Doministicours, and without which it is a forgery. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

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SOUTH KONA PINEAPPLES

Fine Fruit Grown the Coffee Country.

There is a strong and growing tendency among the coffee men of the Islands to go in for other and more immediately profitable by-products. The latest and certainly not the the least enterprising of these is W. W. Bruner, successful manager of the large coffee plantation at Kealakekua, South Kons, Island of Hawaii, who recently visited this city and made a proposition to well known capitalists for the purchase of large tracts of land in addition to the present holdings of his company, upon which to enlarge the scope of his operations.

Mr. Bruner has been convinced for a long time that there was big money in growing pineapples on the Islands. He has been convinced of it for so long that he has already cleared a large tract of waste land in South Kona, and has planted upon the land 100,000 pineapple plants, which will soon come into bearing, and which give promise of a large vield of most superior fruit.

Before going into the venture, however, Mr. Bruner made arrangements with some fruit men in San Francisco, as a result of which there was organized a corporation known as the Hala Canning Company. It was for this company that the land was cleared and the pineapples planted. In the interest of the same company land has been cleared for quarters for laborers on the place, and a small cannery is to be erected, which will be enlarged as the production of the plantation increases. As a matter of fact, pineapple growing has already passed the experimental stage on the Islands. It is a question now of getting plants and available land upon which to plant them. Mr. Bruner scoured the Islands to get his plants, and is said by gentlemen to whom he talked of his operations when he was in Honolulu last to be anxious to get all that he can to set out at once. Also, it is his desire to bring as much land under cultivation of this particular product as he can get.

The soil and climate of the South the fruit there reaching a size and not too much rain, so that the pines Health. do not go to water, but have a rich juiciness and solidity that makes them easily marketable.

THE DIVORCES THAT ARE VOID

There are less than a dozen divorces invalidated by the decision of the Supreme Court, and as far as the records show the illegal publications in all but one of these were ordered by Judges Gear and Humphreys. It is stated by the court clerk, that prior to 1900 the publication of divorce summons had ai-Kuokoa as provided by the statutes, tem. and the exception to this was very in frequent.

The records of the divorce cases from 1897 to 1903 as shown in the circuit court show that Judge Stanley made all publications in the Gazette and Kuokoa as did Judge Davis. One publication was made by Judge Perry in the Independent and Makaainana, which was in the Da Costa case, but there is no record of any other illegal publication by him. According to the records Judge Robinson and Judge De Bolt always complied with the record, and it was only Judge Gear and Judge Humphreys who failed to follow the rule of the Supreme Court storing of lumber in the city and imas laid down Thursday. In some cases no judge is named in the record, and in others where there was publication the brief record does not show in what paper the publication was made

The following are the cases aside rom the Da Costa divorce, in which the publication was made in the Bulletin. void: J. M. Lopez vs. Evalin Lopez, Minnie Merril vs. L. M. Merril, Kate there be carried out such regulations Hottendorf vs. Henry Hottendorf, Christine Morgan vs. H. V. Morgan, Alice A. Bryant vs. E. Bryant, Amelia Aurendel vs. Jas. Aurendel, Alosf Sorenson vs. Franka Sorenson, Judge Little made an order in Tewks-

bury vs. Tewksbury, and he followed the law in ordering publication in the Gazette and Kuokoa

Supply and Justin at Guam.

When the Naval transport Solace was at Guam, on February 9, the only vessels there were the station ship Supply, which had arrived from Manila on January 27, and the collier Justin.

WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD. You want a remedy that will give quick relief and effect a permanent

You want a remedy that will relieve he lungs and make expectoration easy. You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia. You want the best medicine that can

You want Chamberlain's Cough Rem-

It always cures and cures quickly, All dealers and drugglets. Benson,



HOUSE COMMITTEES READY FOR ACTION · A BUILDER

(From Sunday's Daily.)

THE WAILAN GAS THE TURNEY TERRUARY SE LEG-BEAUTON TO

With the close of the first week of he had requested bids from all the the second legislature there has come newspaper offices. a condition where something important may be expected to be done. Both his bill to establish a depository which is ness, action is coming.

There was a ripple of surprise when Speaker Beckley announced his committees, and was found to have given three chairmanships, one perhaps second in importance to the House, to Home Rulers, and that to an untried committees and otherwise, brought out some criticism, but there was not ex-

The committees of the House are as Finance-Harris, Kumaiae, Andrade, Damien and Kaniho.

Judiciary - Andrade, Wright, Paele and Fernandez.

Agriculture and Manufactures Keliinoi, Nakaleka, Knudsen, Kealawaa and Kou. Public Health and Education-Chil-

lingworth, Kellinoi, Nakaleka, Kaniho Enrollment, Revision and Printing-

Fernandez, Pulsa, Harris, Oili and Kumaiae. Rules-Knudsen, Aylett, Long, Paele and Olli.

Kupihea and Kaili. Public Expenditures-Vida, Jaeger, Haia, Damien and Kupihea.

Miscellaneous-Jaeger, Purdy, Gandall, Pall and Kou. Military-Aylett, Jaeger, Kalama,

Kealawaa and Paele. Public Lands and Internal Improvements-Kupihea, Gandall, Fernandez, Lewis and Wright.

WORK PROPOSED FOR THE HOUSE

After the reading of the minutes in the House the chair announced that the committees would be ready during the morning session and would be so announced. Under call of the order of business Paele presented notice that he would introduce bills providing for the sending of Hawaiian youths abroad to Kona country is said to be peculiarly be educated, for the prevention of creadapted to the growth of the pineapple, mation of the dead except upon the consent of the family of the deceased. flavor that is hard to equal. The land repealing all laws pertaining to vaccilies low, the soil is deep, and there is nation and regulations of the Board of

Harris gave notice that he would introduce bills providing for the examination and licensing of operators of steam boilers, presenting a method of registering land titles, the Torrens bill and a bill to regulate buildings in the

Kaniho then presented a resolution providing for the appropriation of \$20,-000 for a road from Kawaihae-kai to Mahukona. The resolution was laid on the table to be considered when appropriation bills are taken up. Pulas then presented a resolution covering appropriations for Kohala roads and schools. Kelijnoi presented similar requests for Maui.

Lewis gave notice that he would inways been in the Hawaiian Gazette and troduce a bill to reform the license sys-

> Harris then introduced a resolution providing for an appropriation of \$10,000 a year for advertising the Territory.

> Kupihea gave notice of certain hills including a county bill, to regulate labor and wages, to establish an agricultural college, that Hawaiian shall be taught in schools, regulating liquor traffic and Board of Health, and a resolution that the Sergeant-at-Arms furnish each member with a copy of the

Kumalae presented notifications that

he would introduce certain bills covering expenses of fire claims, preventing proving streets. He then offered a resolution calling for the immediate submission of the rules of the Board of Health to the legislature for revision, and that a committee of three be appointed to receive the same. In arguing for the passage of his resolution he said that the agents of the which makes the divorce invalid and Board of Health were entering upon the premises of the poor and insisting that as would practically amount to confiscation. In one instance an old woman who owned a small house had been told to connect her house with a sewer at ar expense of \$300, or if she did not want to pay so much to sell the place. This woman had a price on her property but the Board of Health man wanted it cheaper and so was trying to

force the sale. Many poor people are compelled to pay hush money, he said. Mr. Harris said that action now would be premature and he moved to amend by sending the resolution to the standing committee on public health. After much discussion the first roll call refer to the standing committee and sible. the amendment was lost, the only votes in its favor being the Republican seven. on the final adoption of the resolution Harris, Hais and Knudsen voted against and twenty-three for the resolution. Kumalae, Gandali and Damien, were named the committee to wait

on the Board of Health, Vida gave notice of measures for a commission to examine lepers and defining fire limits. Kupihea introduced In their places Memorial Day, May 20, a resolution calling on the Land Commissioner for a list of all leases since 1890 but it was referred to the stand-Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii, ing committee on public lands. The Achi etatehood resolution came up but was not properly certified and went back to the Senate, whereupon after the committee announcements the House health. adjourned to Monday morning at ten

THE SENATE.

Benators Nakapsahu and Wilcox President Crabbe called the Senate to appropriation.

Senator C. Brown reported for the ing at ten o'clock.

committee on rules and printing that

Senator Brown introduced and read branches are working hard and fast, required to buy the fire claims bonds and with all committees down to busi- of the Territory at par, and hold them to secure the deposits of public moneys. The treasurer is given power with the approval of the Governor to carry out the provisions of the act.

Senator J. T. Brown read his amendment to the awa section for the first time. It provides that the upset price one. Putting agriculturists on legal for awa licenses in Honolulu shall be \$500, for Hilo and Walluku \$250, Lahaima \$200 and for each other district \$50. pressed more than passing discontent. The bill was ordered translated and referred to the printing committee.

Senator Baldwin insisted that all bills be read in full when introduced, as they might be rejected immediately. and there would then be no necessity for having them printed or translated. It was voted that all bills should be printed in two languages when referred to the printing committee.

Senator Isenberg introduced his bill and it was given its first reading. The bill provides that every consignee of notify the Commissioner of Agriculture within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the shipment, and that the commis-Accounts-Purdy, Pali, Greenwell, sioner shall be empowered to enter any warehouse for the purpose of investigation. The name of the shipper, the country from which it came, and what it contains must be given on the crate or box. The commissioner is given power to quarantine any shipment, and if infected to destroy it. Violations of this act shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment not to

exceed two years, or both, The bill for the appointment of a fish commissioner by the governor was next read. He is to have control of all the Isheries and to make an investigation for the purpose of increasing the number of fish and protecting them. He is given power also to arrest violators of

The act to prevent the wanton destruction of fish was also read. It provides that no net with a smaller mesh than one and a half inches shall be used in fishing, and that no explosive shall be used. There is a provision also to include fish vendors, and violations of the law are punishable by a fine of from \$20 to \$200, or by imprisonment from ten to ninety days, or both Senator J. T. Brown read his bill to amend the exemption law, so to make it read so that tax should be imposed on property held in excess of \$600. Exemption can be had in only one district, and corporations and estates of

deceased persons are not to be included them. in the exemption. Senator Dickey rose to a point of order saying that the Organic Act provided that all proceedings shall be in the English language and that Brown's bill had first been read by title in Hawalian. Achi moved that the bill be laid on the table, as the same matter was included in the county bill. Motion carried.

Senator Isenberg introduced a bill to provide for an insane asylum and it was read and ordered printed. The following appointments were re-

ceived from the Governor: "W. H. Mays, M. D., member of the Board of Health, Jan. 15, 1903. "Lorrin Andrews, Esq., Attorney-

General, Feb. 1, 1903." Senator J. T. Brown wanted action postponed until Thursday and was saconded by Senator Baldwin. Senator Kalauokalani wanted immediate action, and Kaiue said he wanted to investigate first. Dickey was in favor of Kalauokalani's motion, and Brown withdrew his motion. The appointments were confirmed ten to one, Kaine voting "no" on both names. Nakapaahu, Wilcox, Achi and C. Brown were absent

cial session health committee as fol-

"We have been unable to find any serious charges against the Board of superior quality. The railroads know Health based on their actions during what the small farmer does for them,

The problem of insuring the public health against epidemics and insanitary to home-seekers, and plat land in deconditions without entailing serious expense and hardship on the part of the rates. people, is a very difficult one, and while i the Board of Health may have made some errors in judgment in altempting great states out of desert territories, to solve the problem we feel that they and he is restlessly moving on, seekhave acted to the best of their ability ing for more worlds. It is the innate in the matter and are entitled to the appreciation of the public.

that the regulations in regard to plumb- flood directed toward Hawaii in earnest, ing and sewerage be made as much as and the islands will double in population practicable, a matter of law instead of and increase in wealth ten-fold within remaining simply regulations of the ten years. And the new race of Ha-Board under general powers granted them, and this be done in a manner to conserve the public health at as

"We recommend that in such laws no charge be made for connecting premises with the sewers but that such expense of realty now scarcely more than paybe borne by the county or city and that ing taxes, should see this and join in the there be no yearly rates for use of effort. It is better for a man to own

Dickey read his bill relating to holldays. It omits the overthrow of the monarchy, and of the restoration of independence by England and France. and Washington's Birthday, Pebruary 22, are made public holidays.

McCandless cave notice of an amendment to Act 9, 1901, and also presented a petition from residents of Pearl City for a school there. It was referred to the committee on education and

A letter from the governor giving notice of the portponement of the competition drill was received and filed. The following bills were given regdings: Hilo Electric Co. franchise, the repeal were absent yourerday morning when of the balliff act, and the fire claims Senate adjourned until Monday morn-

and the second of the second o

What Has Created the American West.

"If the people of these Hawaiian island are in earnest in their efforts to induce small farmers to come and settle in the country, they are at last on the right road to the Americanization of the group."

The speaker was one of a party of tourists, a San Francisco business man with practical knowledge of how the West has been built up, seated on the veranda of the Moana Hotel. "Underfor the protection of trees, shrubs, etc., is the man who has made the American stand me," he went on. "The farmer nation great. And it is the small farmnursery stock, trees, canes, etc., shall of any other big industry. The man er, not the cattle baron nor the baron who controls a big industry makes himself and his associates wealthy, merely -that is, if he succeeds at it. The counsideration to him. His market is the American Savings &

"Mind you, I would not decry any industry. But no nation and no state can know true progress that is dependent upon any one thing. Cotton made the South great, but it did not enable the planters to muster men enough to face the embattled farmers from the North in arms. And the South of today, with diversified industries and many South ever was-and it grows more cot-

"Let me tell you that it is not the small farmer who will be most favored by pointing out to him where he can get land, if he comes here, and show ing him what he can grow on it, and where he is to find a market. He may get rich. Probably he will at least secure a competency, and raise his family of Americans as Americans should be raised. The soil and the climate are here, and there are special products enough of the country, with enough of a market for them on the mainland, to put the matter beyond the experimental stage. But it is not the small farmer who will be most favored. He will do more, and his American progeny will do more for the Hawaiian Islands than ever the islands can do for him and "This is a condition brought about in

obedience to the working of an industrial law whose operation is immutable. Look at the states of our great West today. We are none of us old men, here, and yet we can most of us remember when a journey over the Union and Central Pacific railroads was, in a large messure, a trip across an otherwise pathless desert. There was a big cattle ranch here and there in the wilds, to be sure, but not a farmer from the Nebraska state line to the Sacramento valley. The loungers at the station in that desolation were dirty cowboys and dirtier indians, and the antelope and bison fed beside the branded cattle of the cow baron. "Have any of you gentlemen been

over the Pacific railways lately? Well. you would not know the country. Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, even Nevada, where most of the big cattle men have gone-these are farming states now. The homes of the small farmer lie, mile after mile, along the railroad lines, irrigation ditches, built by the farmers to reclaim the waste and not built by government help, are everywhere, grain fields and thriving when the vote was taken.

HEALTH COMMITTEE REPORTS. his own calves and lambs, and giving orchards take up the room of the buffalo wallows, and every farmer raising care to them, make up in the aggregate bigger shipments of cattle and sheen annually than the old barons ever could and they are all after him. They make up excursions and sell farmers' tickets sirable places to be offered at cheap

"The small farmer, gentlemen, has made the west of today. He has made restlessness of a conquering race, turned aside from war upon mankind to "Your committee would recommend war with wild nature. You get that waiians will be Americans, not Asiatics toiling selfishly to return to Asia and After much discussion the arrist roll call small an expense to individuals as pos- stake, moral and physical, in the country.

"It seems to me that the real estate men here, the owners of large tracts ten acres of land worth \$500 an acre ithan a thousand acres worth \$1."

Mani Notes.

A storm broke in at 10:30 Thursday with a strong wind and a shower of ball stones. It continued to rain and blow, and was still storming when the Rinau left,

A large steamer, supposed to the tha Californian, came around here from Kahului for shelter. Attorney George Hone died at Wallu-

kn at 1 o'clock Friday morning. He was buried Friday afternoon. Considerable damage was done by the storm to roads and bridges between La-bains and Walluku.

Snow is reported on Hualalai, in the mountains of Kona. Prof. Lyons says this is a very rare occurrence.



We have known each other for over sixty years. When a boy I was always taking cold, but a few doses of this medicine would at once set me right. "When a young man I had a weak throat and weak lungs. My friends feared some lung trouble, but

Ayers

up my voice, and took away the tendency for every cold to go to my lungs.

"Last year I had a had attack of is grippe. The only medicine I took was from this bottle, and I came out all right. I know it's good, too, for asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, croup." There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure

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REPUBLICANS

(Continued from Page 2.)

which was not contained in the min-

utes. Senator Isenberg asked permission to of the session was reported. "The pa- reading, pers get everything wrong anyway,"

he added. Senator Paris arrived at this juncture. and immediately afterwards Secretary Hawes appeared with a message from services at the special session, and the

table for the time being. Senator Brown reported for the committee on rules that a draft of the new rules was in the hands of the committee in proof sheet form, and would

be printed within a few days. Senator Brown reported also for the committee to which was referred the report of the committee on accounts as

"The total expenses of the Special Session so far made known to this committee is \$2849.75, which includes the payment of \$200 to each member, but does not include the mileage.

funds for such purpose.

"Heretofore it has been the custom tions be passed. to appropriate money to defray the exis, one sum to pay the expenses of tion to introduce an amendment to sec- Brown.

CONFERCAL N EDWARD M. BOYD.

With the time for annual meetings at hand and some of the most active plantations closing their books for the making up of dividends and so on, the market for the week past has been inactive and the business of the street quite below recent periods. But withal there has been something to consider and the many gossipy bits which have held place for the past month, have almmered down to naught and given place to conjectures as 20 reports and prospects.

It may be said that from the advance information which is being talked of among the business men, there will be as a rule splendid reports from all the plantations and the estimates for the next year, based upon the sood growing weather of the past season, will be large and in consequence entirely satisfactory. The financial reports too will show that the sales of bonds of the various estates have been large, and in some instances at least have quite exceeded the expectations of the men who have had charge of the negotiations. One of the most satisfactory statements will be that of Walalua, which has had all of its issue taken and of Olas which has disposed of all the issue that the agents wanted to sell at this time, and sumplent to give a credit balance of more than \$100,000 on the first of the year with the agents.

Edward Pollitz is going home without having accomplished more than to enjoy himself during his stay, and have a good look over the Hawsilan Commercial, which he found in superb shape. He did ride his favorite hobby, a Central Maui combination, a little while, but the price asked for Walluku was outside the mark in so far as he could see the values, which is usually the ease when owners are entirely pleased with their property. Pollitz believes in the future and his figuring upon the price of sugar and the world's product and consumption did much to keep up flagging spirits of those who could not see why the price receded after having taken a bound.

The price of sugar, according to the outlook at the present time, is on the up grade because of natural conditions, and from the statistics the only thing that can prevent continued advances will be jobbing of the market in New York. The cable tells of an advance of Beets in London from 8s. to 8s 2 1-4d. This is not a heavy increase but it is sufficient to show the trend of the market. There is sound reason back of any upward movement just now for the late reports of the statistical position of the world's markets bear out the forecasts, and the shortage as against last year's stocks is setting in. To quote from Williams, Dimond & Company's circular under date of February 12th, reaching us by the China:

Latest Statistical Position. Willett & Gray report U. S. four ports in all hands estimated Feb. 4th, 133,375 tons against 139,570 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba estimated Feb. 3d, 116,000 tons against 81,055 tons same date last year. United Kingdom estimated Jan. 21st, 129,000 tons against 151,000 tons same date previous year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable Feb 5th, at latest uneven dates, 3,363,375 tons against 3,538,625 tons; decrease from last year 175,250 tons. Sugar crops of the world: Total cane sugar production (W. & G. estimate) 3,999,812 tons, against 4,044,075 tons previous campaign. European beet sugar production (Licht) 5,620.000 tons against 6,848,038 tons last year. United States beet sugar production (W. & G.) 195,800 tons against 163,126 tons last campaign. Grand total came and beet sugar, 9,815,612 tons against 11,055,239 tons; estimated decrease in the

world's production, 1,239,627 tons. Since that date the prices of raws has stiffened a little and the figure now is better than during the last campaign. There is every reason to look hopefully toward an increase in price to a point above four cents, and it seems safe to say that more than ever the late crops will have the benefit of the rising price.

The redemption of Hawaiian silver coin goes on rapidly and the outlook is that the Peking will carry to San Francisco close to \$200,000 of the local coinage. The money is coming in well, all of the Treasury cash being turned into American silver and the percentage of coins forced back being lower than was expected. The matter of the defaced coins seems to have been generally misunderstood both here and at San Francisco, for the latest advices are those received yesterday by cable, by President Brown of the First National Bank. The message was from Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, and was based on the receipt of a shipment of coins made by the First National to Washington, for the purpose of securing a headquarters opinion as to their value. The coins were of the average defscement, consisting of scratching and bruising, and there were samples aggregating in value \$100. The message of Treasurer Roberts made it clear that all of these coins were redeemable, and the result will be that the intention of the act, that Hawaiian coins, such as are received in the course of business daily here, should be received and American mintage given in exchange.

The measure proposed by Senator Brown, that there should be chosen a fiscal agency of the government, will have the support of many of the best men in the financial world, for it will mean that there will not be withdrawn such large sums for taxpaying, or rather that their absence from the line of trade will not be for such long periods. Entirely separate is the proposal that the agency shall pay for the privilege through the floating of the Fire Claims bonds, the life of the depositary contract being that of the bonds. This is a complex affair and until some arguments in its favor are heard will be considered as tentative. The end to be reached is one greatly to be wished.

The action of the stockholders of Kahuku in providing for the new mill means that there will be better times ahead for that estate. The mill will be a nine roller and will cost \$100,000. The plantation will commence the payment of dividends on March 31st, and is the first to inaugurate the system which I mentioned some weeks ago as under consideration, the putting of the estates on a quarterly basis. The dividend of Kahuku will be two per cent a quarter, and it seems assured that other plantations will follow the lead.

The business of the week has been very small, almost all of it being done on two business days. The sales were: Wilder S. S., forty shares at \$100; Waialua, sixty shares at \$52.50; McBryde, fifty shares at \$4.25; Olaa. seventeen shares at \$10; \$1,000 railroad bonds at \$104.25. These figures in some places do not indicate the entire strength of the shares. Olas is \$10.50 bid now, private sales being at that figure, and Waislus is some stronger. There is little to indicate that there will be lower prices, and even better figures are expected very soon.

both of its branches; by so doing it has tion 1, Act 68, Session Laws 1896, realmost been impossible for the public lating to holidays.

tives will have no control. that there are yet a considerable number of bills outstanding and unpaid."

There was reported also a bill providing for the appropriation of \$25,000 for speak on the same item, and said that the expenses of the special and extra the papers had been wrong, that the session, and Senator Brown suggested \$3,000 for salaries was not mentioned in that if the report of the committee was Section 837 relating to exemptions. his report, and only the actual expenses adopted the bill would pass to its first

Senator Achi objected on the same ground as before, but Senators Crabbe. Baldwin and Cecil Brown took the view that the Senate should be paid for its in favor of it.

Benator Baldwin stated that if the Organic Act did not limit the amount Senator Dickey held the same view.

At 10:50 Secretary Savidge began the reading of the message, and it had been simost completed at the noon adjournment. Vice-President Dickey occupied the chair during the reading.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon reconvening in the afternoon, Judiciary-C. Brown, Achi the reading of the first message was Woods. "The mileage will amount to the completed, and the second giving the Public Expenditures—Paris, McCand neighborhood of \$250. Taking the above emergency estimates was presented and less and Nakapaahu. figures as a basis, the expenses of the read. On motion of Senator J. Brown Public Lands, Internal improvements. Special Session may amount to between the first message was referred to the Agriculture, etc.—McCandless, Paris. \$4100 or \$4300; this will leave some \$30, committee on printing for translation. Kaohi. 000 or more with which to defray the The second message was referred on expenses of this session of the Senate, motion of C. Brown to the committee win, Woods. which this committee thinks is ample on internal improvements with a request that a bill making the appropriation. Brown, Issaberg, Kalanokalani.

NEW BILLS. penses of the legislature in gross, that Senator Dickey gave notice of inten-

each branch. Your committee have granting a franchise to the Hilo Elecmade an innovation in that respect, and tric Co. for the building of an electric printing committee. the bill as introduced makes only an line in Hilo, subject to the approval Congress acts, and five miles must be frame a municipal charter for Honocompleted within five years.

> Senator J. T. Brown also gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend Section 710 of Chapter 65, Civil

Senator Isenberg gave notice of intention to introduce the following blils: "An act for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into the Territory of Hawali of insects. the Governor, which was laid upon the report was adopted all but Achi voting trees, sugar cane, vines, bushes or vegetables, and to provide for a quar-

antine for the enforcement of this act." Also a bill to prevent the wanton of compensation to \$200, then the legis- destruction of food fishes in the waters lature could vote itself \$1,000 for each of the Territory of Hawaii, and also member or even more if it wished, a bill to regulate the compensation of pilots.

THE COMMITTEES.

follows:

Ways and Means—Baldwin, Paris and Kaipe.

Health and Education-Wilcox, Bald-

Enrollment, Revision and Printing-Rules and Joint Resolutions-C

Brown, Dicker, Kajus. Accounts—Isenberg, Achi. J.

A VERMONT FARMER WHO FEELS

YOUNG AT EIGHTY.

Rheumatism Once Troubled Him But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People Permanently Cured It.

A fine specimen of the hardy Vermont farmer is Joseph Chase, of Readsbore, active and strong in body and mind at the beginning of his eightieth year. A few years ago an attack of rheumatism caused the old gentleman much suffering but Dr. Williams Pink Pills cured that and he is now enjoying unusual health for one of four-score years. When recently interviewed, he said:

"I was not confined to my bed but I suffered a great deal of pain. My back and shoulders were lame and my arms were so sore that I could not get my coat on without assistance. - When I sat down it was hard to get on my feet again, and every time I raised my arm sharp pains shot through my shoulders. Heavy farm work and exposure in all kinds of weather probably brought on the rheumatism and it was so subborn that I couldn't seem to get "One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills for Pale People mentioned in a newspaper and I got some. I felt better after taking one box and took four or five boxes altogether. They cured me and the cure was permanent. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every one who is not well, and I know of other cases where they have given

good results."

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood and it must be treated through the blood. External applications can give no benefit that will last. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are unlike other medicines because they act directly on the blood and nerves This makes them invaluable in such diseases as locomotar ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, the aftereffects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent on receipt of price, fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dol lars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schnectady, N. Y. Be sure you get the genuine; substitutes never cured anybody. Miscellaneous Petitions-Dickey, Isen-

berg. Kaiue. Senator McCandless moved that the rules be suspended and that the committee on public lands and internal improvements be increased to five. On objection from Senators Brown and Baldwin that this would only unnecessarily encumber the work of the committee, the motion was withdrawn.

Senator C. Brown introduced the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Be it Resolved, That a special committee of five members of the Senate be appointed, such committee to consist of two members from the Third Senatorial district and one member each from the First, Second, and Third Senatorial districts, the duty of such committee to be the consideration of the county bill. and be it further

Resolved, That said committee be uthorized to engage such assistance, legal or otherwise, that in the opinion of said committee may be required in the consideration thereof.

Senator Achi introduced an act to repeal Act 10. Session Laws of 1901, and it was given its first reading in full. The bill provides that the bailiff act shall be repealed, to take effect July 1.

Senator Achi introduced an act to appropriate money for the payment of the fire claims, and under suspension of the rules it was given its first reading. The act provides that \$30,000 shall be appropriated for the purpose, and Mrs. W. H. Rice at Lihue, Kauai, when that the fund shall be subject to the to know how much has been spent by Senator J. T. Brown introduced a bill draft of the Governor. It takes effect upon approval. It was referred to the

Senator Crabbe left the chair to give appropriation specially for the Senate, of Congress. The bill provides for a notice of his intention to introduce the and of which the House of Representa- railroad from a point near Coccanut following bills: To regulate the em-Island to and along the Volcano road ployment of labor upon public works "The last regular session and the ex- to the four mile post, and passing over in the Territory of Hawaii; to provide tra session spent of money actually ap- the principal streets in Hilo. The start for the payment of pilots; and further, propriated \$92,000, and it is understood must be made within two years after for the appointment of a committee to

> A message was received from the House that it had organized and was ready for business, and that a com-Laws, relating to awa, and also as to mittee to act with the Senate had been chosen to so notify the Governor. As the action had already been taken, the communication was laid on the table. Secretary Savidge read an invitation

lulu.

from the Governor to the Senators and their wives requesting their attendance at the competition drilleto be given today. Upon motion of Senator Baldwin the invitation was accepted.

Senator Brown moved to adjourn, but Senator Achi suggested that second readings could be given to the bills introduced the day previous. The county bill was thereupon given its second reading by Litle.

President Crabbe appointed on the committee to have charge of the county President Crabbe here announced the bill the following: Benators Cecil committees of the Senate which are as Brown, H. P. Baldwin, L. L. McCandless, J. D. Paris, and H. P. Nakaapahu the appointments being made in accordance with Benator Brown's resolution apportioning the members by Senator ial Districts.

> The act to repeal the income tax was referred to the committee on printing. Senator Brown withdrawing his motion that it go directly to the ways and neans committee. It was suggested that no bill shall pass to the second reading until it has been printed. At 2:50 o'clock adjournment was tak

en to this morning at 10 o'clock.

The banks and several business houses will be closed today in observance of Washington's birthday.

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP.

and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanstive antiseptic purposes which readily enggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Curicura Soar combines delicate emollient properties derived from Curicura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purilying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic tollet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, Cuticura Cintment, to instantly allay teching and irritation, and soothe and heat, and Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: Lennon Ltd., Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free. Potter Corp., Bostob, U. S. A., Sole Props., Cuticura Remedies.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.-Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant. Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re repretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which

assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITH-OUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhaust-Is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARR-The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as

CHARM; one dose generally sufficient. Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely

cured me of diarrhoea."

DE_I_COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true paliative in NEURALGIA. GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA. IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given

rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLL. BROWNE. Sold in bottles. Sole Manufacturers. J T. Davenport. 83 Great Russell St., London.

KEEP WARM ON

COOL PRIMO

It tones the whole system, adding life to the blood and making it do its work better. Prescribed by doctors as a tonic

No beer sold in Hawaii will stand the chemists' test for purity with Primo-the beer that's making itself famous in

Buy from the Brewery if your dealer does not sell it TELEPHONE MAIN 841.

WED BENEATH A DAISY CHAIN

A very pretty wedding was celebrated last Tuesday at the home of Mr. and their daughter, Miss Anna Rice, became the bride of Mr. Ralph Wilcox. Just at noon the bridal party assembled under wedding march from Lohengrin being played softly. Beneath this floral canone worn by her mother. She was attended by her sister, Miss Emily Rice, who was prettily gowned in white. The groom was attended by his brother. Mr. Charles Wilcox. A number of guests from Honolulu were present. including Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waterhouse and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke.

HOW TO STOP A COUGH. A simple but effective remedy is the following:

Breathing through the nostrils, inbale a full breath as slowly as is possibreath in the same manner and repeat ney Pills, some of which I obtained at the operation ten times. This will stop the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I am the coughing for about a quarter of an pleased to say that they gave me not Cough Remedy during the lull and the and I have not the least hesitancy medicine will have a better opportunity therefore in recommending Doan's to act and will speedily effect a com- Backsche Kidney Pills. They are a plete cure. It always cures and cures quickly. All desiers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawali, sell it.

Cashier Cooper of the First National Bank has received a letter from James Islands. K. Lynch of the First National Bank of Ban Francisco in reference to the redemption of Hawaiian coins, Mr. Lynch states that all coins will be accepted any way.

was found, although they were plentlful in the observatory. The number the mountain.

PROPLE WE KNOW

They Are Honolulu People and What They Say is of Local Interest.

When an incident like the following occurs right here at home, it is bound to carry weight with our readers. So a bower of daisy chains and smilax, the many strange occurrences go the rounds of the press; are published as facts, people become skeptical. On one opy the Rev. Hans Isenberg performed subject skepticism is rapidly disappearthe ceremony. The bride looked pretty ing. This is due to the actual experiin a gown of French organdle over silk ence of our citizens, and their public peau de sole, the tulle vell being the utterances regarding them. The doubtsuch evidence as this. The public statement of a reputable citizen living right in Honolulu, one whom you can see every day, leaves no ground for the

skeptic to stand oh. Mrs. N. Joseph lives at the corner of Liliha and King streets, this city. She states as follows: "I was troubled for seven months with a lame back, and also suffered from occasional attacks of chilis. These various complaints made my condition by no means a happy one, so that I much desired some remedy which would bring relief. ble without causing fatigue. Expel the This I found in Doan's Backache Kld-Take a dose of Chamberlain's merely temporary but permament relief

good kidney medicine." Doan's Backache Kidney Pilis are for sale by all dealers at 50 cents per box. (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Lt., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawalian

To Survey the Seneva.

A board of survey, consisting of Capno matter how worn, as long as they tain Foster, and Captain Cameron, was are not scratched, cut, or mutilated in appointed on Saturday by British Consul Hoare to enquire into the condition of the sealing schooner Geneva. The five deserting sailors, Butchinson, Gff-In 100 analyses of the air on Mont lis, Bryant, Davie and Hutton, who are Blanc's summit not a single microbe held at the police station, are of one mind as to her unseaworthiness, and declars that they had rather do time in showed a steady increase in descending the prison than again go aboard of the Httle sealing schooper.

ARRIVED.

Friday, February 20. S. S. Texan, from San Francisco-and Puget Sound, at 8:30 a. m.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Laheina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau ports, at 4:35 a. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kilauea. Hanalel, Wainiha, Kalihiwai, Anahola and Kapaa, at 6:35 a. m. Stmr. Iwalani, Piltz, from Ahukini, at 3:39 a. m., with 5,000 bags of sugar.

Am. schr. Robt. Lewers, Underwood from Port Gamble, 27 days out Saturday, Feb. 21.

Schr. Ka Mei, from Hawaii ports. Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Underwood, 🗱 days from Port Gamble.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports. Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Lanai,

Mant and Molokai ports. Am. sp. Paramita, Backus, from Newcastle for San Francisco, comes inte port in distress

Sunday, Feb. 22. Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports. Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kanai ports.

U. S. N. Transport Solace, Singer, from Manila via Guam. Am. ship Fort George, Gove, from

Manaimo.

DEPARTED.

Friday, February 20. P. M. S. S. China, Friele, for the Orieat, at noon.

Stmr. Iwalani, Pittz, for Ahukini and Manamaulu, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Niihau, W. Thompson, for Ho-

wokan and Kukuihaele, at 5 p. m. Saturday, Feb. 21. Am. sp. Marion Chilcott, Nelson, for

San Francisco. Gas. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Molokai, Maui and Hawaii ports.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, February 20, from Kau: George Robertson, T. R. Robinson, H. Adams, C. C. Krumbhaar, has a stake in the country, and it is Kona, F. Buchholtz, W. H. Garnemann, Mrs. H. Weeks, Miss A. Weeks, M. F. Scott, Mrs. P. A. Dias, Mrs. Winsar, Charles B. Hall, E. Long, Mrs. C. J. Robinson, Mrs. Carrie Akana, Senator J. D. Paris, Mrs. J. D. Paris, D. Paris, W. Paris, Miss A. Lohrey; from Maalaca, Miss Miller, W. L. Sparks, F. S. Munsell, W. Penhallow, W. W. Aluli; žrom Lahaina, H. T. Hayselden, J. W. Podmore, W. J. Moody, Miss D. Kauhahmahaa and 51 deck.

Ahukini: C. M. Cooke, one deck.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

leeward Kauai ports: R. V. Dennison, who will do so if he finds that produc-Tamimoto and wife, W. G. Taylor, D. L. Van Dine, J. F. C. Hagens, Mrs. R. Williams, Lam Yim.

PASSENGERS,

Arrived

Maui ports, Feb. 21—C. L. Wight, Geo. Wilson, F. J. Amweg, E. A. Spurgin, C. E. Presson, L. M. Whitehouse, Mrs. T. perity, the country will be built up, L. Higgins, G. W. R. King, Mrs. G. C. and the railroad will be assured of its Stratemeyer, Miss McBoyle, Mrs. W. legitimate profit in the venture. The Thompson, J. W. Mason, Poon Kwai more products there are to be trans-Leung, John T. Moir, Geo. Ross, D. ported, the better it will be for us. Forber, Mrs. W. T. Balding, A. Tomikawa, D. K. Thrum, Dr. J. J. Grace, It is to our interest, as much as to the T, Sasaki, Rev. D. Yasuda, Ching Lat. L. F. Prescott, D. Ross, M. G. Clement, wife and 4 children; Bishop Restarick, T. R. Keyworth, K. Fukui, S. Katoo, Geo. Paris, Len Sheu Yuen, Rev. Kong Yin Tet. Mrs. Thomas Lee and 4 children, L. Tobriner.

Per stmr. Claudine, from Kahului, Maui, Feb. 22.-J. T. Crawley, C. B. Wells, K. S. Gjerdrum, W. E. Devereux, 3. F. Brown and wife, F. Wittram, O. M. Atwood, H. L. Hudson, Miss Belinds James, A. W. Sherer and wife, Mrs. W. H. Cornwell, Jr., J. J. Abreu and wife, Misses Saiter (2), Mrs. J. Freitas. children and nurse; Mrs. Freitas, Mrs. Williams, G. Schuman, J. J. Newcomb, Chas. Smith, H. Deguchi and wife, D.

Tonekua, Y. Takakuwa, W. Berlowitza Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kaual, February 22: Mr. Hagens, A. M. Dow, Kim Lai, M. Nyiyi, M. L. May, B. Blackie, E. J. Morgan and wife, T. Petrie, H. Waterhouse and wife, J. O'Brien, Mrs. Tannatt, Miss E. Rice. Mrs. W. H. Rice, Mrs. M. Scott and 11 deok.

Shipping Fores.

Purser Beckley of the Kinau reports the following sugar on Hawali: Olaa, 40,600 bags; Waiskea, 1,000; Hawali Mill, 2,500; Wainaku, 4,000; Pepeekeo, 10,000; hochoc, 8,900; Ookala, 8,200; Kukaiau, 7,000; Hamakua, 12,000; Paauhau, 6,664; Honokaa, 6,000; Kukuihaele, 4,500; Pumainu. 5,500.

Late reports from the island of Kauai are to the effect that the wharf at Waimea has been finished out a distance of ninety feet from shore. This is a great convenience in the landing of passengers. The telephone lines have miso been completed to a connection with the port within the last two

weeks. (From Monday's Daily.)

The American ship Paramita, which arrived from Newcastle. Saturday in distress, is lying in Naval Row.

The steamer W. G. Hall arrived yesterday morning from her Kauai ports with 6,500 bags of sugar and five packages of gundries.

The Claudine brought the following cargo to Honolulu: 23 sacks taro, 20 sacks beans, 186 sacks paint, 18 hors. 182 peckages hides, I horse, 2 mill rollers. \$7 packages sundries.

Work Needed Interest of Hawaii.

"The land department of the Oahu Railway & Land Company is disposed to co-operate with any plan to get settlers on the land," said George B. Mc-Clellan, land agent of the company, yesterday. "We are, first, in the business of transportation. The man who produces is the man who creates business for us. And we are in sympathy with any movement looking to the settlement of the country and to the growth of by-products by small farmers. There is nothing truer than that settlers invite settlement. The presence of one settler, favorably located and making a success of his venture, is sure to draw others into the same field. We want to put the settler on the land, and not of necessity on our land.

"The railways of the mainland of the United States have recognized this fact, and the result of their efforts, and particularly of the efforts of the great Burlington system, has been to build up great farming communities on lands that a few years ago were little better than barren deserts. The railways have reaped the immediate profits of this change in the physical condition of the country, but the farmers have likewise profited, and so has the whole country. This work has been done systematically, tirelessly, and great and prosperous commonwealths have grown up as a result of it. There is no way in which these islands can be so quickly Americanized, no way in which their rich natural résources can receive surer and faster development. Every farmer who comes here, every man who raises his family on the land, becomes a valuable member of the body politic. He Northrup, Mrs. M. Vestal,; from to his interest to see that the country goes ahead in the right way. Also, in time, there will come to the most remote settler the means of getting his crop to market, provided he grows the crop. Settlement and development keep pace with each other. The railways have followed the farmer all over the

"The man, J. W. White, whose arrival on the Mlowera was noted in the Advertiser the other day, is of precisely the class we want to attract. He is a Per stmr. Iwalani, February 20, from practical horticulturist, level-headed, and he has come to see for himself what is here and what can be done by s man with a little capital who wants Per stmr. Mikahala, February 19, for to make his home in the country, and tion will pay here, and that the conditions are such as to make the venture reasonably sure of success. We have given him every facility for inspecting the country. He knows what he wants, and has intelligence enough to recog-A man of his Per S. S. Kinau, from Hawaii and class, fortunately located, will draw many more, with the result that they will be put in the way of worldly pros-That is business, and common sense. interest of everybody else in Hawali to attract the right class of settlers here. Systematic effort in the right quarter will do it, too. We have that to offer which the settlers want, if we can bring the man and the soil together." As showing how much in earnest are

both the Oahu railway people and Mr. White in the matter, it may be stated that the railway company has furnished the intending settler with transportation to enable him to see whatever desirable land may lie along its line. Mr. White, on his part, has gone up into the Pearl River country to make a thorough study of soil, climate and conditions, with a view to the prospects of success in the growth of pineapples, vanilla beans, strawberries, sisal or whatever products the land may be best adapted to. He will make this study so thoroughly, to see for himself, that after he has ridden over the reliway it is his purpose to walk across country and thus get the quality of the soil at direct first hand.

Saved Fisherman's Life,

A Japanese sampan fisherman was rescued yesterday forenoon from his capsized craft off Kalihi by Young Bros. with the big launch Water Witch. The sampan was towed into port. The launch had been to Pearl Harbor with Honomu, 8,700; Hakalau, 14,000; Laupa- | Captain Clark, Carl Lehners, Captain Whitney and Norman Watkins, and on the return trip the launch occupants saw the sampan capsize before a sudden gust of wind.

Hawaiian Sugar Stocks.

Pasuhau, 116%; Hawsiian Commercial, \$46.75; Honekas, \$14.25; Makawell, \$28; Onomea, \$21.

The Collector of Customs has fined settlement store at actual cost. the master of the schooner Alice Mo-Donald \$100 for failing to have his crew

MARRIED.

WILCOX-RICE-At Libue, Kauss, Peb. 17, 1902, by the Rev. Hans Isenberg. Ralph L. Wilcox to Miss Anna C. Rice.

BORN.

RENTON-At Kohala, Hawaii, Peb. 19th, to the wife of Mr. H. H. Renton, a daughter.

A STORY THE PRESERVANT

(Continued from page 1.)

tabled, to be acted on when appropriations are taken up.

MAN GARAGE

Kunislae moved that House bill No. 1, providing for the expenses of the session, including valaries, be taken up on second reading, and this was agreed to and the bill read. It was explained that this bill proposed appropriations for both houses, and Kumalae amended it so it would apply to the House alone. This change, he said, was due to the fact that the Senate had provided for its own expenses. This was done, as well as the amending of the amount appropriated from \$50,900 to \$40,000. The bill then passed its second reading without objection and was made a special order for today.

Chillingworth then introduced the county bill, under leave of the House, and then moved that it be immediately passed first reading and sent to the enrollment and printing committee.

Hala then introduced his bill repealing the poll, school and road taxes. The bill passed its first reading and was referred to print.

The House then adjourned. THE SENATE.

The Senate met promptly at 10 o'clock, with all members but Achi. Baldwin and Nakaapahu in their seats. The first two named came in soon after the roll call, but the Senator from Kauai is still reported ill.

The minutes were read and approved,

but with a slight correction. Secretary Savidge read a communication from the clerk of the House returning the Senate resolution on State hood, for want of proper certification. The clerk, Sol. Meheula, stated in his letter that he was directed by the House to return the resolution to the Senate.

President Crabbe stated in justice to the secretary that he had directed the certification, but if the House wanted something different they could have it. In the House the certification had been by means of a rubber stamp, with the signatures of the speaker and clerk, while the Senate method was to attach the certificate on a separate piece of

Senator C. Brown stated that he had been told also that the clerk of the House did not want any original documents, but only a copy. - He said that this was not the proper method, that all the originals must be sent to the House just as passed, and if the house had any amendments to offer, they should be upon a separate paper. "If the House says it wants a copy and won't receive the original. I don't see where we are going to get off said Brown,

Senator Kachi moved that the communication be received and filed, but Senator Kalauokalaui suggested that there was evidently some misunderstanding. He thought there must be only I The license shall be issued by some mistake about the Secretary and the Treasurer, and the location shall president both signing. President first be approved by him or by the signed the certificate.

ance with the rules, and we ought to be given, and can be forfeited for vio

Senator Dickey suggested that the best way was to certify the document. as the House wished and send it back, to the county committee, as the matand this was ordered done.

tions, signed by over two hundred Mani voters, protesting against any change vided for the licensing of breweries at in the government of the schools. The petitioners allege that the present school system is one that has met with it must not contain more than 10 per the approval of Eastern educators, and that teachers at present employed. while competent, could not be retained under the county form of government, objected to its going to the county comas politics would take the place of education.

It was claimed also that the Hawaiians are not competent to manage the schools, and that a competent board would not be elected. In conclusion the petitioners say:

"As a part of the United States, the conditions of life in Hawaii will undoubtedly grow more strenuous. The day of sentiment in business—the time the courts the present license law was when Hawaiians are given positions simply because they are Hawaiians—is on the statute books. To send this bill rapidly passing away. The time is approaching when the Hawaiian must to kill it as it was virtually a Terricompete for employment on equal terms with other nationalities. Since the public schools afford almost the only preparation for business life, to diminish their efficiency at this critical period would inflict an untold and irreparable injury upon the rising generation, who will be dependent upon their

own unaided exertions for a livelihood." Senator Baldwy presented a petition from the residents of Maui who wanted an appropriation of \$10,000 for the repairs of roads. They say in their petition that in twenty-five years only \$500 was spent on roads, and now they dethey paid in taxes during that time.

Senator Baldwin also presented a tory build a breakwater at Kaulapapa. They ask also for a cold storage plant, be remitted. a railroad from the wharf to the settlement, a hospital for the systematic treatment of lepers, a house for nonleprous boys, and also that the lepers be furnished with groceries from the

Before any reference to the petition could be made, President Crabbe suggested that the rules provided that the chair refer petitions to the proper committees unless the house ruled differ-

Secretary Savidge was unable to read parties holding government contracts. the petition, as it was written in Hawalks, and the chair mildly suggested that "all proceedings of the Legislature must be in the English language." Senator Baldwin stated that the leners could write nothing else, and said that It had been the practice to receive such stitutes a separate offense. pelitions without translation before.

amendment. This was done, the peti-Senator Achi called attention to the

matter of printing bills already intro-

duced, and Senator C, Brown replied that the printing committee had just received the bids for printing, and that the hills had not been translated as yet. Senator Isenberg asked that the special session committee on public works. be discharged. He said that they had finished their work, and that the recommendations of the committee had been put in the shape of bills by Superintendent Cooper, and would be presented by Senator McCandless.

Senator C. Brown amended so that all special session committees should be discharged. Senator Dickey wanted the public land committee left out, as it still had its work uncompleted. Achi called attention to the danger of a clash with two land committees working at the same time, but President Crabbe cleared up the mafter by stating that the first committee could deal only with matters prior to the sitting of the Legislature. Senator McCandless stated that the committee could not report as Commissioner Boyd was absent, and had been taken ill on Maul. Upon motion it was finally decided to discharge all committees but the one on the land office, which has two weeks to make a repolt.

Senator Kaiue asked about the special session county bill committee, and wanted to know whether it went out with the other committees. President Crabbe stated that there had been no meeting, because of the fallure to complete the bill, and that the committee should also be discharged.

Senator Dickey gave notice of an act to provide for the incorporation of cities in the Territory of Hawaii; also an act granting to W. W. Dimond and his associates the right to manufacture hydro-carbon gas and its by-products

Senator Dickey also introduced a resolution providing for a conference beween the enrollment and revision committees of both houses in order to avoid duplicate printing and translation of bills and reports. He said that he had been informed that the Governor's message was being printed and translated in both houses, which he thought unnecessary and extravagant.

The resolution was withdrawn upon Senator Brown's statement that there had already been a conference with the House chairman, and a meeting of the committee would be held after adjournment. He stated that the Governor's message had not been translated or printed for the Senate, and that no bills would be duplicated if possibles

Senator Achi gave notice of the following bills: "An act relating to the real estate of deceased persons"; "An act to limit the power of the Board of Health in making regulations, and giving the Governor the right to veto said Tules," and "An act to encourage the outtivation of castor oil."

Senator McCandiess gave notice of three bills relating to the liquor traffic, and they were given their first reading upon suspension of the rules. The first provides for a retail license at \$250 per aunum for the sale of mait liquors Crabbe replied that he had certainly High Sheriff. The saloon keeper shall not sell to persons under the influence

Senator Achi moved that the rules be suspended and the bills be referred ters would be taken up there anyway, Senator Dickey presented three peti- and this was done.

Senator McCandless's second bill pro-\$150 per year. Brewers are prohibited from adulterating their product, and cent of alcohol.

Achi made the same motion with reference to this bill, but Senator Brown mittee, stating that the county bill had no provision regarding the sale of liquor, excepting with regard to the control of licenses. He asked that the biil take its regular course.

Acht replied that the county bill had not been passed and this amendment could be added, and that this bill properly belonged to the county committee. Brown said that under the decision of illegal, and that there was nothing now to the county committee was, in effect, torial measure. He moved that the bill be referred to the printing committee, and this was done. Mr. Mc-Candlesss then moved a reconsideration of his first bill, and that was also taken from the county committee and ordered to be printed, after being given its first reading,

McCandless's third bill provided for repeal of Act 72, 1886, which provided a tax on malt liquors of fifteen cents a gailon. He stated than when what law was passed there was a duty of 50 cents a gallon on foreign liquors, which, since annexation, had been sire to get some return for the \$70,000 taken off, and he thought there was an unfair discrimination against local manufacturers. The bill provides that petition signed by the residents of the this tax of 15 cents be taken off, and leper settlement asking that the Terri- that all claims on the part of the Territory for unpaid taxes under this law

Upon motion of Kalaunkalani, the bill was given its first reading and ordered printed.

Benator Crabbe left the chair to introduce his bill to regulate the employment of labor on the public works of the Territory. The bill provides that no man not a citizen of the United States shall be employed, except to the case of unakilled labor, which may be employed when citizens cannot be obtained: The law also affects private The day is fixed at eight hours, which, except in case of stress or emergency. cannot be oversiepped. A penalty of \$10 and thirty days' imprisonment in provided for each violation of the law. Bach laborer illegally employed con-Senator Crabbe also introduced a bill

Senator Kalanokalani moved that the petition be referred to Baldwin for translation, which carried.

Benator Paris moved that Dickey's school petition be referred to the county bill committee, as it would properly come under the county bill as an tion to be translated and printed.

Will instantly relieve and quickly cure Rheumatic Pains, Stiff Joints, Lame Arms, Aching Legs, Weak Backs, Sprains, Bruises, Tired Shoulders, Chilblains, Frostbites, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia and all other like pains. Its a pure and harmless vegetable remedy, so potent that it reaches the cause of bodily aches and pain no matter how obscure it may be.

WILL RID YOU OF RHEUMATISM For a long time I had Inflammatory Rheumatism in my hands and arms. I had not been able to work for months when I tried Kickspoo. Indian Oil. I had tried many things and doctored all around without being helped but Kickapoo Indian Oil cured me."-James O'Harra, Somerstown, N. Y.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

MOBBON DRUG CO. DISTRIBUTORS

to regulate the practice of dental. surgery in the Territory, and it was given its first reading. The bill provides that every dentist practicing in the Territory must have a license, and dentists now practicing here may obtain one on payment of a fee. The law provides for a Board of Dental Examiners, which must examine all applicants and which has power to cancel any license upon conviction for a felony. Dentists are required also to prominently display the names of all persons practicing in their offices, and MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENonly licensed persons may act as dentists. Any dentist taking a title or degree to which he is not entitled is also liable to punishment by a fine, and violations of the law are punishable by a fine of from \$200 to \$500, or by six months imprisonment.

expenses of the special and regular in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory session was given its third reading and of Hawait, in Liber 192, pages 87, 32 passed unanimously.

Upon motion of Cecil Brown, an adof respect to the memory of George United States.

Captain Whiting Leaves Today.

in the Sonoma today although he may pany, and by said Tai Hop Wai and Lee yet change his plans and remain here until the Alameda sails for San Fran- aforesaid duly assigned to Lum Kis, cisco on March 11. According to the Trustee, of said Kahana, the undersign Bulletin Mrs. Whiting was also booked to leave for San Francisco. Mrs. Whiting has been in San Francisco for of Deeds, in Liber 193, pages 444 to 459. two or three months undergoing medianotice is hereby given that the undercal treatment.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM has an énviable repuation as a cure for rheumatism. Abundant testimony is at hand to show its wonderful efficacy in curing this painful and treacherous all-"everything has been done in accord-spirituous liquors. A bond of \$500 must equaled as a speedy cure for sprains, and we ought to be given; and can be forfeited for vices and the resolution back."

Notice is also hereby given that all equaled as a speedy cure for sprains, the right, title and interest of said bruises, but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices and speedy cure for sprains, but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given; and can be forfeited for vices but no early speed to be given to be give cation gives relief. Try. it. All dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii, sell it.

BY AUTHORITY.

OF 'HAWAII-AT CHAMBERS-IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Joaquin Garcia and Antonino Garcia, Minors—Order to Show Cause on Guardian's Application to Sell Real

On reading and filing the Petition of Maria Gloria Rodrigues, the Guardian of Joaquin Garcia and Antonino Garcia, minors, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said ward situate in Walluku, Maui, 1st, 1899, made the 29th day of March, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold.

It is hereby ordered that the heirs and next of kin'of said ward and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court room of this Court, in Wailuku, Maui, then and, premises. there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Dated at Wailuku, Mani, Feb. 21st,

JNO. W. KALUA, udge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit. (Seal.)

Attest: L R CROOK, Clerk of the Circuit Court of

the Second Circuit. 2464-Feb. 24, Mar. 3, 10. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE

Fifth Circuit, Territory of Hawaii. At Chambers, in Probate. In the matter of the estate of Ans. Kini of Waipake, Koolau, Kaual, De-

ceased. Order of notice of hearing petition for administration. On reading and filling the petition of J. J. Dunne of Honolulu, alleging that Ana Kinj of Waipake, Koolau, Kausi, died intestate at Walpake, Roolau, Ka-

ual, Pebruary, A. D. 1891, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration be insued to the petitioner, J. J. Dunne; It is ordered that Friday, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1803, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this

Court at Libus, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the

English and Hawajian languages for three successive weeks in the Hawailan Gazette and Kuokoa, newspapers in Honolulu. Dated at Libue, February 12th, 1908.

(Signed) J. HARDY. Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit JOHN A PALMER Attest:

Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. 2462 Feb. 17, 24, Mar. 3.

TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF

In accordance with and by virtue of

a power of sale and other provisions

contained in that certain indenture of mortgage dated March 29th, A. D. 1899, The bill appropriating \$25,000 for the and recorded in the Registry of Deeds Pang, Chang Kok, Young Yee, Wong journment was taken for the day out Kaf alias Wong Kok, Hung Kong, and Hung Tal, all of Kahana Valley, Koo-Washington, the first President of the laulos, Island of Cahu aforesaid, copartners doing business under the firm name of Hop Lee Wal Company to Tal Hop Wal and Lee Wal of sald Kahana Valley, co-partners doing business wa-Captain Whiting is booked to leave der the firm name of Tai Lee Wai Com-Wai, co-partners doing business as ed, by indenture dated October 12th, A. D. 1899, and recorded in said Registry signed Lum Kin, Trustee, present essignee and holder of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest and promissory note secured by said mortgage when

> in the property described and referred to in said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, aforesaid on Saturday the 14th day of March, A. D. 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

For further particulars apply to Mott-Smith & Matthewman, rooms No. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 506 and No. 607, Stangenwald building, SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY Honolulu aforesaid, attorneys for the undersigned.

Dated Honolulu aforesaid, February 18th, 1903.

LUM KIN, TRUSTER, Assignee of Mortgagee.

The property aforesaid, covered by said mortgage consists of all the right, title, and interest of the said moregagors in and to: (1) That certain indenture of lease

for the term of twelve years from July A. D. 1899, between said Tai Lee Wai Company and said Hop Lee Wai Company and in the premises demised thereby situate at said Kahana, consisting of forty acres more or less at the annual rental of Twelve Dollars per acre. (2) All buildings, fences, improvements and structures on said demised

(2) All horses, working animals, swine, poultry, tools, implements, plows harness, yokes, barrows, all'furniture and all personal property of every kind and description owned by said mortgagors and used in connection with said demised premises. (4) Rice and paddy on said demised

premises. LUM KIN, TRUSTER Assignee of Mortgages 2463—Feb. 20, 24, 27, Mar. 2, 6, 10 and 12.



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